McKean County Miner.

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The McKean County Miner

[illegible], Proprietor

Arrival and Departure of Mails

[illegible]

Lodge Directory

F. & A. M.

[illegible]

Churches.

[illegible]

Borough Officers.

[illegible]

Official Directory.

[illegible]

Physicians.

Brown & Burdick.

[illegible]

Frank [illegible] Kane, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

Kane, Pa.

HOTELS.

Chautauqua House

Main street, Smethport, Pa. [illegible] Vincent Proprietor

[illegible]

WRIGHT HOUSE,

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[illegible] has recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first class hotel. A well stocked and [illegible] bar connected with the [illegible] First class in every respect. [illegible] reasonable.

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[illegible] has recently been renovated [illegible] refurnished. The table and bar [illegible] constantly supplied with the best the [illegible] market affords. First class in every [illegible] Rates reasonable.

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[illegible] and refurnished and one of [illegible] hotels in McKean County.

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Attorneys

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Hamlin & Forrest,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. [illegible]

[illegible]

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS. [illegible] Smethport, Pa.

[illegible]

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW [illegible]

[illegible]

ATTORNEY AT LAW. [illegible]

[illegible]

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW [illegible] Bradford Pa.

Morrison & Apple.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. [illegible] the Court House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business [illegible]

[illegible]

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW [illegible]

[illegible]

ATTORNEYS AT LAW [illegible]

[illegible]

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office [illegible] Smethport, Pa.

J. K. Wallace.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Bradford Pa. Claims promptly collected.

[illegible]

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. [illegible] Bradford Pa.

[illegible]

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. [illegible] Bradford Pa.

[illegible]

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. [illegible] Bradford Pa.

[illegible]

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. [illegible]

[illegible]

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND [illegible]

[illegible]

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY [illegible] McKean Co. Pa.

[illegible]

ATTORNEY AT LAW. [illegible] promptly attended to.

[illegible]

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. [illegible] McKean county and [illegible] county Pa.

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[illegible] Patent Rein Holder. [illegible] L. L. [illegible] Holly, Mich.

March 13, 1885-1y

LOVE ON A TOBOGGAN

"I tell you young man, you shall not marry my niece."

"And I tell you, madame, I will—if I can."

"She is engaged to my son Tom."

"She is engaged to me, and I don't care a snap of my fingers for your son Tom."

"Sir, your language is ungentlemanly."

"Madame, so is yours."

We were both at white heat, Mrs. Jupp, the aunt, and legal guardian of my adored Julia, positively trembling with rage, and looked round the room as if in search of some weapon with which to attack me. She was large and stout, had a deep bass voice, and bilious, wiry curls, and wore glasses of such an intense magnifying power that she seemed to be always glaring at one like a hungry Gorgon, (by the way what is a Gorgon?) and could drive men away from the vicinity of her niece—my dear Julia—by simply favoring them with a stony stare, as fixed and awful as that of the Sphinx. "Leave my house, sir," she said at last, rising and pointing to the door, with a very fine dramatic action. Anger is more becoming to a large, stout woman than to a small one—unless she gets red in the face.

"I will not go until you give me some better reason for the stand you take in this matter."

"I have told you once—she is engaged to my son."

"I don't believe it," I said boldly, though perhaps rudely, but my lovely Julia was reflected in a distant mirror, smiling at me and shaking her head, and I was reckless. Mrs. Jupp gasped, and if a magnified glance from her glaring eyes could have killed me I would have died on the spot.

"Mr. Edgerton, if my son were here—"

"Confound your son!" said I. I really used a much stronger word, forgetting for the moment where I was.

I am not quite certain what hit me, but think it was a footstool, as I afterward found a gilded claw—common to that article of furniture—in my coat pocket. A man servant, whom I had often fed in other days, picked me up and escorted me to the door, murmuring sympathetically the while, that "To be sure, Mrs. Jupp was a bootle uncertain at times." I certainly There is nothing uncertain about her. I am a small man, and a tremendous bump on my forehead is conspicuous nor is one black eye becoming to any one, so I slunk down the street like a criminal, vowing vengeance against the old tyrant in petticoats, who only wanted Julia to marry her son in order to keep the money in the family for Julia was quite an heiress, though of course that fact had no weight with me.

Business of some kind had brought Mrs. Jupp to St. Paul, and there she took a house and established herself with her lovely niece for the winter. In the first stages of my acquaintance I was of much service to the old lady and ran about and did her miscellaneous errands for her like a born slave. I also had every opportunity of falling in love with her niece and this I did as rapidly as possible and with such success that in two months from their arrival I announced our engagement to the aunt, with the above described result, though it must be understood that I have only given the termination of my negotiations, the preliminaries being tame and uninteresting. The next day I spent in my room trying experiments with raw beef as applied to a black eye and nursing various schemes of vengeance and the lump on my forehead at the same time.

The day following I ventured down to my office, and from there sent an impassioned note to my darling Julia, a note filled with despair, vows of eternal love and appropriate quotations. My note was returned by the grinning office boy, who said the old lady had opened it in his presence, read it aloud, and told him to take it back to "that little fool—meaning me—and added that she would box his—the office boy's—ears if he ever brought another." I discharged the boy on the spot, and told him he was an idle, good-for-nothing vagabond. During the day a friend called in, and after some stupid drivel which almost drove me crazy said, apropos of nothing, "By the way, I called on the Jupps last night. Old lady says they leave here on Saturday and are going straight to Europe. Didn't see the fair Julia—always thought you were a little smitten there, you know."

Smitten! Yes, by both of them. If the fool only knew that he was sitting, so to speak, on a volcano, he might go away. He did go away at last, and I relieved my feelings by throwing the inkstand into the fire place, and kicking the waste paper basket all around the room. Leave on Saturday! Good heavens and this was Friday. I began to wonder if the water in the Mississippi was very cold, supposing one could cut a hole in the ice—or if poison were better and had really worked myself into a comfortable sort of gloom, when in came that infernal boy again and handed me a note which looked as if it had been sl-king about in the streets for a month. I knew the writing at once—it was hers and in my joy I gave the lad 50 cents and told him he might have a holiday next week, and go to his grandmother's funeral having a dim idea that he had once or twice asked leave of absence for that purpose.

"My dear George," so ran the note, "I am locked up in my room and am crying all the time. Aunt comes to the door every hour and shouts, yes, shouts through the key hole, 'Have you heard from George? you ought to see him with a black eye. He is so lovely—it's so becoming' and other horrid things like that. She is going to take me away to-morrow, and carry me off to Europe, and Oh, George, I shall die, I know I shall. But I must tell you how to see me once more. She has promised Mrs. Smith Jones (that horrible woman) to go with her and see the toboggan slide to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, and she is afraid to leave me behind, and will be obliged to take me with her! Do you understand? This is our last chance, but what can we do? We leave at 4 o'clock, and my cousin Tom will arrive here about 1 to go back with us and act as policeman on the journey. Susan, the house maid, is going to take this note to you. If it is a little stained and yellow don't mind as I have to send it out in the coffeepot with the breakfast things, for aunt is the only person who comes into the room—she brings in all my meals herself. Good bye, dear, dear George. Your unhappy but loving JULIA.

P. S.—Of course there is no possible use in my thinking anything could happen—I wouldn't run away if I could, but I will take my jewelry with me.

P. P. S.—I have promised Susan, through the keyhole, that you will give her $5.

I rushed into the outer office, and there sat Susan, a pretty girl, whom I had often seen flirting desperately with one of the young clerks, who is really incorrigible, and has been caught making love to the scrub woman when other material failed. He blushed on seeing me, and dipped the wrong end of his pen into the ink. I called the girl into my office and gave her $10 instead of $5, and heard all of the particulars of Julia's imprisonment, and how Mrs. Jupp was abusing the whole household and raising Cain generally. She had deposited a big pail of water and a broom in the hall, behind the door, and had given strict orders to the servants to summon her instantly should I present myself again at the house. Susan said it was quite settled that the old lady would go to the toboggan slide the next day and take her niece with her, and that they were packing up everything and would leave in the afternoon.

"Tell Miss Julia, Susan," said I, "that I will be there without fail, and will wear my toboggan suit, so the old lady—I mean Mrs. Jupp—may not recognize me in it at first."

"Very well, sir," said Susan, "and if Miss Julia's a-going down in one of them things, I'd best tell her to put on thick stockings."

I looked at Susan, and Susan looked at me and then I burst into the other office and borrowed $5 with which, in addition to her capital, the maiden departed smiling. Bright girl, that Susan, I shall not forget her.

We were in the height of the much talked-of "carnival," so next day I appeared in the uniform of the club to which I belonged, painfully conscious that my legs, particularly the lower half of them clad in red stockings, were out of proper size to the rest of my person, which was much enlarged by the blanket suit, sash, etc., etc. As to my feet, they had never looked so large and clumsy, and I was disgusted at the effect.

The first thing I did was to go to a livery stable and make private and confidential arrangements, which had to do with a fast team, a good sleigh, and an intelligent driver—one who knew the city well, and his business. I then got my toboggan and started for the slide, where I found hundreds of people already congregated, some looking on, others dashing down the hill at railroad speed, one toboggan following another as fast as they could manage. It was a long slide, over a mile in length, and a walk back to the starting point was a slow and tedious matter.

I drew my toboggan on one side, and keeping myself pretty well screened from view watched the various parties as they came slowly up the hill, laughing and talking and occasionally pausing to enjoy the sight. It was a beautiful day, cool and clear, with a bright sun shining on the glistening snow, which flew into the air like diamond dust before the toboggans as they sped down the steep incline with their merry loads.

Suddenly I saw the hated corkscrew curls of Mrs. Jupp as she sailed into view, closely watching my dearest girl, who looked more charming than ever in spite of her confinement and tears. That meddlesome Mrs. Smith Jones was with them and evidently in the secret, for her lips were pressed tightly together and she glanced about her with the self conscious air of one who has a duty to perform and is ready for it at any moment, and prepared for the worst. The party passed close to me, and I distinctly heard Mrs. Jupp say "I assure you, my dear, the little wretch abused me beyond belief. He actually called me—" I heard no more, for Julia recognized me in one swift glance, and first blushed, and then turned pale—at least I thought so. I touched my toboggan with my misshapen foot, and tried to look lovingly and meaningly at her but one eye being black and swollen the effect was probably spoiled, for she smiled slightly and turned away her head. Just then some one bumped into Mrs. Jupp with great force, and that irascible lady immediately rose to a white heat of indignation, and poured out the vials of her wrath upon the offender's head. He, the offender was a meek young man of the blonde type, with an enormous toboggan in tow with which he was trying to force his way through the crowd in order to reach the slide.

Now was my time. I rapidly took my position, and before you could say "Jack Robinson" Julia jumped on and away we went. Hurrah for the new style of eloping. How the snow flew and the wind whistled. Julia lost her hat at the very start, and one of my moccasins followed it. "Good heavens," shrieked Julia—you could hear nothing less than a scream—"there comes aunt after us." I glanced back and my heart froze within me. Not fifty yards behind us came Mrs. Jupp, riding her toboggan in the fashion and with all the abandon of a schoolboy, her curls flying wildly in the wind, her highly magnified eyes glaring at us over the curve of the toboggan, like the exaggerated orbs of some unknown monster. Her bonnet was still attached to her head by one string and danced in the air behind her like a Chinese kite.

It seems that her eagle glance fell on us just as we started, and realizing the whole thing at once, what does that woman do but knock down—yes actually knock down with an umbrella—the blonde young man, seize his toboggan and hurl herself after us before any one could stop her. Mrs. Smith Jones fainted dead away and almost came down the slide on her own account, but was caught by the unfortunate young man just as she was disappearing over the edge.

"She is not steering at all," I screamed to Julia, who would have been crying if she had had breath to spare. "She will upset to a dead certainty." And truly the old lady's toboggan was wobbling from side to side, in what an expert would have known was a very dangerous way. Suddenly I heard a wild shriek, even above the roar of the wind, and glancing back saw a confused mass of drapery about twenty feet up in the air, apparently still rising, and closely followed by the toboggan. I assumed at once that the entire outfit belonged to Mrs. Jupp, and my heart grew light again.

We reached the bottom safely and abandoning the toboggan to its fate, I helped Julia into the sleigh, which was waiting for us, sprung in myself, and away we went at a speed most surely forbidden by law. "Oh George," said Julia, who was frightened now and clung to me in a charming manner, "suppose aunt is killed! And I am sure she is. Did you see how high she went? I must go back again—indeed I must."

"Nonsense dearest. You couldn't kill Mrs. Jupp, if you tried. She has probably stolen a sleigh and is after us by this time."

"Oh, driver," called Julia, bracing up at once, "can't we go faster? We seem almost to crawl along. And yet," she said tearfully, "I am sure she is hurt she—she—" and Julia began to cry in earnest. But when we arrived at a friend's house where everything was ready Julia stopped crying and I began to blush very much, indeed and kept on blushing until she was made Mrs. Edgerton, when she said in quite a matter of fact way, "Now, George you must go and see aunt at once." And so, leaving my wife in good hands, I went to the Jupp mansion, and rang the bell with much inward fear and quaking. John, the footman, came to the door grinning, and I, trying not to grin also, asked if I could see his mistress. "No. Mrs. Jupp had come home 'upside down,'" John said and was in bed with three doctors attending her. She was in no wise injured but insisted that she had swallowed her front teeth, as these useful articles were missing when she picked herself up and took an inventory of her belongings. The doctors all agreed that she was mistaken—as in fact the teeth were found in the snow some days afterward—but she called them a pack of fools, and always insisted that they went down her throat. My wife and I, after much effort, opened negotiations with the old lady which resulted in a sort of armed neutrality being proclaimed but we never dare to say "toboggan" to her, and the sight of a uniform, or anything pertaining to the sport, has the same effect on her that a red flag has on a bull, and at such times she is not safe, but considering everything we get on with her very well.—"C. H. G." in Pioneer Press.

The Electro-Magnetic Locomotive in 1851

Professor Page made a trial trip with his electric magnetic locomotive on Tuesday April 29 1851, starting from Washington. The progress of the locomotive was at first so slow that a boy was enabled to keep pace with it for several hundred feet. But the speed was soon increased, and Bladensburg, a distance of, I believe, about five miles and a quarter, was reached in thirty nine minutes. When within two miles of that place, the power of the battery being fully up, the locomotive began to run on nearly a level plane, at the rate of nineteen miles an hour, or seven miles faster than the greatest speed heretofore attained. This velocity was continued for a mile, when one of the cells cracked entirely open, which caused the acids to intermix, and as a consequence the propelling power was partially weakened. Two of the other cells subsequently met with similar disaster.

The professor proceeded cautiously, fearing obstructions on the way, such as the coming of cars in the opposite direction and cattle on the road. Seven halts were made, occupying in all forty minutes. But notwithstanding these hindrances and delays, the trip to and from Bladensburg was accomplished in one minute less than two hours. The cells were made of light earthenware, for the purpose of experiment merely, without reference to durability. This part of the apparatus could therefore easily be guarded against mishap. The great point established was, that a locomotive on the principle of Prof. Page could be made to travel nineteen miles an hour. But it was found on subsequent trials that the least jolt, such as that caused by the end of a rail a little above the level, threw the batteries out of working order, and the result was a halt. This defect could not be overcome, and Prof. Page reluctantly abandoned his discovery.—Ben Perley Poore.

Late Studies on the Oyster.

Late studies on the oyster, by Professor Moebius, show that out of 140 shells examined, only a very few had any foreign organism on the right valve, while the rest had sponges, hydroids, etc., on the left valve. Forty-three of them bore on their left valve the body to which the spawn fixed itself. The bottom of an oyster bed formed by old oyster shells is not smooth, the young ones being fixed obliquely. The right valve may sometimes be protected so that embryos of other organisms, e. g., sponges, cirripedes, etc., may attach themselves and grow.—Boston Cultivator.

WOMAN AND HOME.

MISTAKES OF MAKING CHILDREN SLAVES TO THEIR CLOTHES.

Hints to Young Ladies Who Rusticate. Helen Hunt Jackson—Love and Idealizing Process—Marrying a Poor Man. Paragraphs and Items.

One of the most frequent minor mistakes of parents is the making of children slaves to their clothes. I know whole families of children who have never really breathed a free breath so many cautions have they received about soiling or tearing their clothes, and in such fear have they stood of the consequences of such petty disasters. It is wicked and cruel to dress children in such a manner that their freedom is restricted by thoughts of their clothing and all the frolicsome pleasures of childhood practically forbidden to them. There are few things which make one more unhappy than to see a number of little girls standing around on a sunny lawn of a summer morning all dressed in immaculate finery and with dainty shoes upon their feet, to whose existence one solitary childish romp would prove fatal.

I have seen them many a time standing around in this manner not daring to do a single natural or childish thing for fear of their clothes being soiled and they being reprimanded therefor. It is pitiable and exasperating. The folly of such mothers is only equaled by their cruelty, for it is both foolish and cruel thus to repress young children. How can such children have health—the divine birthright of all children? How can they develop any of their natural powers? How can they lay the foundations of any education which is worth the name unless they are allowed a chance to make their own free observation of the phenomena of the natural world. A perfect unconsciousness of their clothing is one of the natural rights of children. They should be so dressed that they shall not feel their clothing as restricting any natural action and in such material as can be easily cleaned—made so simple that the number of pieces which goes to the laundry is of no importance. Thus only can they be really happy and free and capable of developing their bodies and minds in a natural manner. Strong heavy shoes, free from the high heels which make cripples of so many of our little girls are indispensable.

A girl has as much right to these things as a boy. And she has the same right to run and romp, to race through the dewy grass, and to climb the highest tree if she be so minded. If she could be saved from her clothes, liberated from her shoes, emancipated from her complexion, and allowed to lead a natural, simple life till she is obliged to assume the proprieties of young ladyhood there would be more healthy and hearty and happy women in this land, more happy homes and fewer little graves on the hill side. The slavery of dress will begin soon enough for all girls; let them at least be free from its tyranny in childhood. They need not be tastelessly or unattractively attired even to do this. Simplicity in dress is always charming in the young and for children it is the only propriety. And with simple attire give them plenty of freedom to enjoy it. Don't lay too many restrictions upon them. Let them enjoy life in their own way. Don't try to cram them all into one mold. Let each develop along the line of his own individuality. Thus only can there be any originality in this commonplace world.—Chicago Tribune.

Helen Hunt Jackson's Sensitiveness.

No one loved beauty more than she, no one could deprecate the body more when it began to lose its freshness. For strong young men in their prime, for blooming girls and mature womanhood she had an admiration as frank and almost as unqualified as a Greek's. But her very adoration of physical loveliness made her peculiarly sensitive to imperfection and the dismal accompaniments of sickness. In her own case when accident brought infirmity upon her it was received at first with a shudder of disgust, a kind of [illegible] only noble natures are capable. She spoke of her illness as a career of disgrace. It was not, probably, the loss of creature comforts, nor even the long train of afflictions which it entailed; these she could endure; they proved in fact a field for the exercise of a fortitude which was little short of heroic. Health meant liberty; its loss an endless series of restrictions affecting her activity and the free play of her intelligence. She resented them as something outside of herself, which deserved only contempt and chastisement. Her soul, she thought, could lift itself above them—was above them.

Throughout her sufferings, she kept her sunniness of spirit, her serenity and elasticity. And she continued to work. This, indeed was an integral part of her creed. To idlers and dilettanti she had always turned a cold shoulder; they had no place in her scheme of things. If her antipathy assumed at times a humorous form, it was none the less real and deep seated. It would have gratified the most rigid economist to have heard her set forth this thesis of life as a period of active production. She rejoiced to call herself and be called, a working woman; there was no better title under heaven to her seeming, and her life was a long enforcement of the belief, a fruitful illustration of how it could be practiced with dignity and success.—Princeton Review.

The Disillusion of Matrimony.

As love is always an idealizing process—and it is the charming craft of the girl to aid and abet the illusion of the devoted lover by a thousand exquisite arts that he never suspects—the chances are that in nine cases out of ten the first six months of married life are months of disillusion.

The sense of possession, which plays so important a role in the consumption of love, has a finality with her that he cannot understand. This is the end of her drama. But he doesn't want it to end. It was the delicious little actress that he admired without knowing it, and now she insists upon turning off the gas and washing off her paint and prosaically informing him that the curtain is down.

Alas! how many women have awakened from their long dream of a hero and in the silence and desolation of their chamber have poured bitter tears out to their mirrors, because chivalry and poetry and sentiment have resolved themselves into common masculinity with a large appetite and a disposition to get weary of tenderness now that there is no bar to it.

Where is the man or woman who can touch these intricate and absorbing themes outside of fiction with the deft fingers of truth and sentiment.—Nym Crinkle in New York World.

Young Ladies in the Country.

"It is well enough to go into the country and play tennis and croquet, go on fishing excursions and picnics, and sit in the hot sun half of the day, but what shall one do with their complexion?" lamented a fashionable young lady the other day.

Some one suggested that it was fashionable to return home as brown as an Indian.

"But I do not get brown," she exclaimed. "I turn a horrid red, and then my skin begins to come off and my face gets rough and does not look at all pretty."

For the benefit of such young ladies the following items were given by an old lady of 60, who is still considered a beauty, and who retains a complexion noted for its delicacy of coloring:

Wear a large white sun hat when outdoors in the daytime, even if sitting in the shade.

The neck should never be permitted to be sun-burned, and to avoid this wear thin flannel underwear, with a lawn or muslin dress, and tie a silk handkerchief about the throat when out boating.

A cheap toilet water is made out of a half pint of water, a small cup of cider vinegar, and the same amount of milk. Put into a jar or bottle, and apply to the face with a soft sponge. Let it remain over night or until perfectly dry, and then wash it off with warm water. It will remove tan.

A shining face may be avoided by ladies who do not use powder if it is bathed over night with warm water and the eyes only sponged in the morning.

A pomade for the face, to remove tan and whiten the skin, is made out of an ounce of almond paste, the juice of two lemons and a little eau de cologne. It is to be applied at bed time and left on the face until morning.

Gloves should be worn constantly to prevent the hands from tanning. The most serviceable are large ones of dog skin of a dull tan shade, and these are suitable for most country pleasures.

Rain water is the best for toilet purposes and keeps the skin soft and smooth. Boiled rain water is considered as effective as a Turkish bath in removing tan.

Masks of white cloth, dampened with warm water, are worn at night by ladies who have the courage to stand their unpleasantness, and are considered most effective for beautifying the complexion.

Dark colored veils of heavy gauze are a protection against the sun when driving or riding.—New York Journal.

In Marrying a Poor Man.

An advantage over a poor girl that the rich one has in marrying a poor man is that a woman of the world, who has seen much of society, rarely suffers from that morbid self consciousness which is to be found among small gentlefolks and which makes them ever prone to take offense and to think that every little action of their neighbors is the result of deliberate intention. Half the "slights" and "insults" of which such people complain are quite unintentional, and are caused by that forgetfulness which is the natural outcome of the hurried existence of those busy bees of fashion or of hard work, who are the most usual offenders.

The adaptability of woman is truly wonderful, and the poor man's wife will, if she has even moderate intelligence, in a short time emerge from the anxious, over-careful period of her early married life, and, having discovered the scale at which her new income will permit her to live, she will find that her previous knowledge of how things ought to be done will enable her to become that most excellent type of a housewife, one who can combine elegance with economy.

We do not mean to assert that every rich girl is fitted to be a poor man's wife, or that every poor girl is unsuitable. In every position there are women unlikely to be good wives to anybody, and others who could hardly fail to do their duty in any state of life to which they may be called. But, taking girls of average goodness and intelligence, it will be found that the rich ones are more often happy and contented in small houses than those who have never lived in anything else.—London Queen.

What Will Happen to Girls.

Thirty nine girls.

In ten years fifteen will have married.

In ten years seven of the fifteen will be widows dependent upon their own exertions for bread and meat.

In ten years fifteen of the remaining twenty four will be sleeping beneath the sod. And how far apart they will be sleeping! One in Georgia, one in California, one in Ohio, one in Virginia, another, perhaps in a missionary's grave in China, another amid the ashes of the ancient Aztecs of Mexico, another—but only time will tell where they all will sleep.

In ten years, the nine I have not yet mentioned will begin to lose their sweetness and develop something of the sourness supposed to be inseparable from women that are destined to be old maids.

In ten years not one of the thirty nine but that will have tasted of the bitterness that comes in time to all human beings. Hope will be blighted, loved ones will be claimed by that same skeleton you behold just now, sorrow in a hundred forms will be experienced—indeed, to every one a surfeit of dead sea fruit will be offered.—Atlanta Constitution.

Curtains for a Badly Lighted Room.

The following advice is given by The Art Amateur to a correspondent who wants to know a cheap but effective way of curtaining the narrow and disproportionately high windows of a poorly lighted sitting room: "Cut off from the upper part of the windows enough to make the height of the window proportionate to the width, and fill the upper part with Japanese lattice work, which can be bought very cheap at almost any of the Japanese stores. Below have a narrow brass pole, with the usual brass rings. From this suspend 'Creto' curtains, which are transparent, but heavier than the similar grenadine goods called 'Madarns.' With a light buff or rich cream-color window shade as a background for the latticework, as it will be if the shades are kept down a foot or two, you will retain more light in the room than you could secure by the use of any other kind of curtains and have an artistic effect at a small expense."—Exchange.

Secret of Being Well Dressed.

Nowhere is an American woman dressed so well as in New York. An Englishwoman is dressed well nowhere. The American woman will not have a dress made in London if she can get across the channel to be measured on French soil. It will not do to employ a dressmaker in England, although rank and wealth there command the best modistes. It does not answer to say that their art deteriorates, like the flavor of Beaujolais, by transportation, for when the Englishwoman goes to France to be dressed she, like the New York woman, comes back no better dressed than when she left home. "Dress" exclaimed a Chicago girl. "It all depends on the way you swing it." That is the secret after all. The Englishwoman cannot swing it at all, the American woman swings it pretty well, but the swinging of a Frenchwoman is a poem.—Courier-Journal.

The "Nerves" of the Fond Mother.

The good housekeeper forgets that the large house with its wealth of furnishings and its many cares to which she steadily devotes herself has anything to do with it. Oh, these houses! and the fond mother so proud of her well-dressed children, and, perhaps, proud as well of the fact that it is all her own work, never thinks that those millions of beautiful stitches are in any way responsible for the tremor and the hot flash that the slam of a door will produce, or for inability to be patient with the precious charges that need such careful guidance. What loving wife, whose "heart rises in her throat" at the seeming abstraction of her husband in business, or something beside the joy of her presence and of home, ever thinks that she has imparted her nervous depression to him, from which, possibly, if he be sensitive and never so loving, he cannot rally?—Cleveland Leader.

Uncivil Manners Between Boys.

There is a good deal of rudeness between boys in their intercourse and bearing with one another that is not really intended as such, but is not, therefore, any the less to be disapproved. It is often simply the overflow of excessive high spirits. But the very best good humor, unrestrained by proper bounds and limitations, may become the most positive incivility. We often apologize for the coarseness of people by saying "He means well." It is well if we can make such an apology for them, for if their rudeness is really intentional they are not fit to be received into any worthy person's society. But they who mean well should also do well, and the ways of politeness are never so easily learned as in youth. The boy who is habitually coarse and rude in his bearing toward other boys will be such as a man toward men, and all his life will never gain the reputation of being a gentleman.—Philadelphia Call.

What "Father Says" and Does.

If parents think that children do not notice closely everything they do they make a serious mistake. Children see quickly and reason with marvelous exactness, and are not easily deceived. They are more likely to notice every little act of the father, because he is not always at home, and what "father says" and what "father does" are the things they most wish to say and do. No matter how dearly they may love their mother it is undoubtedly true that children imitate the father far more closely than they do the mother. So, therefore, the part a father bears in the training of children is a very, very important one, and he who shirks it, throwing it all on the shoulders of the already overburdened mother, will have a serious sin to answer for some day.—Cleveland Leader.

Peculiar to a Boarding School.

There is a fashionable boarding school in New York where the "young ladies" are taught to enter and get out of a carriage. A vehicle with the proper pedal arrangements for this sort of exercise, which determines a lady's breeding and claim to social position, is kept in the back yard of the educational establishment, and there the "carriage classes" are put through the most arduous training. Another accomplishment, peculiar to this gilt-edged academy, is learning to eat asparagus, oranges, grapes and other juicy and unmanageable viands, in a style that shall represent the perfection of table manners.—Good Housekeeping.

What Becomes of Vassar Students.

Out of nearly 700 Vassar graduates about 200 have been drawn in nuptial noose. The full-blown buds left have taken up various callings. There are 17 physicians, 2 organists, 10 bookkeepers, 5 chemists, 15 school principals, 9 farmers, 1 census clerk, 2 insurance agents, 250 teachers, 6 artists, 1 law clerk, 5 librarians, 1 copyist, 12 music teachers, 3 astronomical assistants, 2 journalists, 3 gymnastic teachers, 2 missionaries, 3 public readers and 4 authors.—Chicago Herald.

How to Choose Wall Paper.

Light wall paper should be chosen on a sunshiny day and dark paper in a somewhat shaded corner. The reason for this is that the light paper is lighter and reflects brightness, and the dark paper is really darker on the wall than when one side only is shown in the lighted room. It would be well if paper hangers had a corner rack, that is one with a right angle in it, to judge of the reflections of two walls of any sort of paper.—Cleveland Leader.

Should Harden the Little Bodies.

To get the full benefit of the summer vacation, little girls should not be dressed every day as though on a Sunday school picnic or in training as embryo belles, but their wardrobe should be simple and comfortable, permitting the freest action of lungs and limbs. It is not enough that when they return they be "as brown as berries," but digestion should be improved, endurance increased and muscles hardened.—Dr. J. H. Ripley in Babyhood.

Several Methods of Removing Stains.

Table linen and other articles that are liable to be stained should be carefully examined before washing, and such spots removed by soaking in milk or dipping in melted tallow, fruit stains disappear when equal parts of kerosene and soda are applied, cover wine discolorations with salt, dampened.

Her Measurements Strangely Accurate.

Women are much given to talking. When you encounter a woman who also thinks, you shall hear many unflattering truths. Her measurements of human motives are strangely accurate.—Signor Max.

Will Make Good Ironing Holders.

The tops of leather boots, not too heavy, enter into the manufacture of good ironing holders, as leather is a non-conductor of heat. Cover with two thicknesses of old cotton flannel.

In every woman's soul is reared a house of love and man may dwell therein if he can find and keep the key.—Signor Max.

We commonplace fellows seldom cut a very inspiring figure in duels with the woman who thinks.—Signor Max.

A school for training nurses is to be established in Japan under charge of a lady from Boston.

Isinglass or rice water makes delicate starch for muslins.

All colored goods should be dried in the shade.

Gallant Rescue of an English Tourist.

Word comes from Fortress Monroe, Va., of the gallant rescue of an English tourist, Thomas Cunningham, of London from drowning in the bay by Dr. Irving C. Rosse, a noted swimmer, formerly surgeon of the Corwin during the Jeannette search expedition. Cunningham, confident of his strength, had wagered that he would reach the red buoy a quarter of a mile out beyond the float anchored a short distance from the shore. Beyond the float the current was strong to seaward and only a vigorous swimmer can hold his own against it. Dr. Rosse, while resting on the float, observed the English swimmer throw up his hands in distress, and the doctor plunged to his rescue. On reaching him the doctor called out: "If you obey my orders I'll save you; if you don't I will let you drown." The Englishman obeyed, and by feebly treading water enabled the doctor to grasp him by the nape of the neck and hold him until he recovered his breath. The doctor then succeeded in pushing him in to the shore.—Baltimore Sun.

Politeness of a Newport Coachman.

A wealthy New Yorker had engaged a splendid cottage at Newport and also a new driver for his horses. The driver was advised to be very polite if he intended to keep his place. Accordingly when the master went to [illegible] the following dialogue ensued: Master—Well, John, how are the horses? Coachman—They are quite well sir thank you, and how are you?—Boston Beacon.

QUEER FACTS ABOUT FAIRIES.

The Names by Which They Have Been Known in Various Countries.

I have been to some pains to gather from various sources the names by which the fairies have been known in various countries and at various times. The extent of the list may surprise you. I will repeat it to you: Fairies, elves, elle-folks, fays, urchins, ouphes, ell maids, ell women, dwarfs, trolls, norns, nisses, kobolds, duende, brownies, necks, stromkarls, fates, little wights, undines, nixies, salamanders, goblins, hobgoblins, pouques, banshees, kelpies, pixies, moss people, good people, good neighbors, men of peace, wild women, white ladies, peris, djinns, genii and gnomes. You notice, of course, that I use the word fairy in its broadest sense, placing in this category all presumably dispossessed spirits which once inhabited human bodies, but are not yet considered meet to dwell with the "saints in light." In nurses' tales the fairy is almost invariably a personification of providence, but in the wider domain of romantic literature the term is applicable to a large class of mythological spirits known by the various names I have mentioned.

Dwarfs and elves were little people who figure much in Scandinavian literature, the former being often violent and malignant and the latter sportive, mischievous, but useful and visible only to children born on Sundays. The kobolds were the domestic fairies of Germany, similar to the kelpeis of Scotland and the nisses of Norway. They were all skilled in music and dancing, and were fond of frolicking by moonlight. Necks and stromkarls inhabited the rivers and lakes of northern Europe, and were similar to the mermen and mermaids of a less remote superstition. The nixes are also of this class and figure largely in German folk lore. Previous to the death of a person by drowning they can be seen—so the legends say—dancing on the face of the water. The female bears the semblance of a beautiful maiden, and she conveys mortals to a beautiful subaqueous abode, where they meet the male, who has green teeth and always wears a green hat. Fates are Italian fairies. The duende, or trasgo, is the most frequently mentioned Spanish fairy. The "white ladies" were Norman fairies.

Here is an ancient description of the dress of the fairies: "They wear a red conical cap, a mantle of green cloth inlaid with wild flowers, green pantaloons, buttoned with bobs of silk, and silver shoon. They carry quivers of arrow slough, and bows made of the ribs of a man buried where 'three lairds lands meet;' their arrows are made of bog reed, tipped with white flints and dipped in the dew of hemlock. They ride on steeds whose hoofs would not dash the dew from the cup of a harebell."—Philadelphia News.

The Dress Suit Holds It's Own.

There must, I think, be some good reason why the dress suit thus easily holds its own against these various assaults by word and deed. The reason I take to be that it possesses certain qualities which meet the requirements of society, and which therefore commend it to society and make it, upon the whole, a very satisfactory costume. It is, in the first place, distinctively unlike morning dress. If a man wears as many men do, a light suit during business hours he finds the plain black of his evening suit a sufficiently marked change of color, if he prefers, as many do, especially lawyers and doctors, to dress habitually in black, he finds the shape of his evening coat and the low waistcoat displaying the broad expanse of shirt front a sufficiently marked change of form, showing how much can be done in the way of change without the aid of color. The dress suit is not a uniform in the technical sense, it is in the nature of a uniform, in that it is the same for all and that its use belongs to special occasions of more or less ceremony. Its quality of invariableness gives it the important advantage of being inexpensive. Undoubtedly the eye tires less quickly of plain black than of gay colors, and if we were to go back to the style of dress of the last century a man of fashion would want many evening suits, just as a woman of fashion wants many evening gowns, merely for the sake of variety. The result would be to increase considerably, and to most men unpleasantly, the cost of living. Being what it is, the dress suit is a very economical costume. I think there can be no question that it is also convenient and comfortable.—New York Post.

ZULEIKHA.

Not to the angels in the azure sky d'ethr'ed,
Not to the roses which perfume the garden bed,
Not even to the rays of golden sunlight fair,
Can I Zuleikha, my beloved maid, compare!

For angels feel no love within their placid hearts,
While oft a threat'ning thorn from blushing rosebud starts,
And e'en the sun each night conceals his radiance clear,
Fair as Zuleikha none unto my sight appear!

My yearning gaze throughout this wide world never met
With aught which beareth semblance to Zuleika yet!
A thornless rose is she, so tender and so fair,
To naught but her sweet self can I my love compare!

—Baroness Swift—From Mirza Schaffy.

IN A SHOE STORE.

EFFECT OF A FRENCH MIRROR UPON TRADE IN CHICAGO.

A Long Looking-Glass for Prettily Shod Feminine Feet—Trying the Effect of Poses and Attitudes—The Etiquette of Heels and Toes.

The latest thing in shoe stores is a long French mirror that reaches within two inches of the floor, and before which every pretty footed woman who buys a pair of shoes spends from thirty minutes to an hour and a half "getting the effect" of the boot. The senior partner in a State street house was asked how the mirror affected the trade. He ran his hands up his snowy cuffs, smiled, and replied: "It sells better than anything we ever had in the house. We have only had it about two years, but we wouldn't be without it half an hour. Do you see those two ladies over there? Well, they're waiting to get the mirror to see how their shoes look."

At the time the glass reflected a young woman seated between two men, the clerk and her husband. She was faultlessly dressed, and her feet had just been laced into a matchless pair of patent leather ties foxed with alligator skin. She wore some sort of navy-blue hosiery, striped vertically with a brocade of twisted silks, and just the suggestion of a Hamburg ruffle was visible below her dress binding. For the first few moments she sat with her toes out, alternately tapping them in all degrees of time. Then she crossed her feet and soon after uncrossed them with much grace and deliberation, the next move was the first position which she regarded with coy admiration. Without any interruption of facial expression she suddenly threw one leg over her knee, arranged her skirts so as to just clear the tinted hosiery, and began swinging the top foot. Then she "didn't think they looked graceful, somehow," and, while the clerk declared "it was the prettiest fit he had turned out that afternoon," the ankles were at right angles with each other, while the toes played a tatoo on the carpet that Rosina Vokes would applaud. The "do hurry, Claude," which her husband made, in a supplicating voice, was responded to by a sudden elevation of the feet and a coming together of the two pointed toes, the curve described being positively hoidenish.

"Now, you see the shoe lets my ankle turn in it. Won't you indulge me with another fit, please?"

"Certainly. Just step to the second divan, please," and the husband sauntered off to the door, leaving "Claude" and the clerk to make the new deal without the aid of his valuable suggestions.

A STOUT LADY'S ATTITUDINIZING.

She had scarcely reached the next department when a stout lady from LaSalle avenue, with a pair of small feet in a smaller pair of French-kid boots, took the mirror divan. She was evidently making her debut before the French plate, as all she did was to toe out, looking more at her feet than into the mirror. Her stay was much shorter [illegible] and decidedly less interesting. To begin with, she was pretty, she wore a suit of chamois-colored tricot and two stockings, one a mulberry and the other olive, each frotted with the opposite tint. Her boots were lusterless kid, cut very low in the heel, with a tapering toe and patent-leather vamps tipped with kid. She turned her toes in, and out, carried her foot in all attitudes, bent them for a waltz, a carriage step, and a roller skate, and caused the attending clerk to furl his eyebrows when she "wished there was a fender."

"Oh, we get used to them. It's the same, or about the same posing all day. We try to make the glass general, but can't. Only the ladies who have pretty feet use it. Those who wear a No. 5 or 6 shoe don't do much flourishing with them. However, the glass is not without its benefits, and we do quite a little gratuitous schooling in the etiquette of heels and toes. To illustrate. There are plenty of women who wear good foot-gear and are woefully ignorant in all that pertains to pretty effect. Half of the toes are turned in, and the other fourth point squarely front, both positions giving a bulky appearance to the foot. Our patrons, who are alike our paragons, make the very best use of their feet, and the various maneuvers they exhibit, unconsciously in most cases, we endeavor to teach the semi-uncouth. The carriage of the foot is as much a science as any branch of physical culture, and when a woman knows something about the subject, all she needs is a nice shoe to make her feet look pretty. Pretty feet are not the important features they are supposed to be, for shoes get out of shape, and an indifferently shod foot is equally unsightly, whether the foot is big or little. Beauty of foot lies as much in correct shoeing as a man's shape in the skill and tact of his tailor."—Inter Ocean.

M. Worth's Unfailing Good Temper.

I know a lady who has dealt with M. Worth for now thirty years, and who was indeed his very earliest American customer, and she bears witness to his unfailing good temper, despite the measureless trials of dealing with a myriad of women and of discussing with them the object which has been dearest to woman's heart ever since the fashionable garment for summer wear was a polonaise of fig leaves. M. Worth is an artist, and he will tell you casually that he has just been to see the old masters in the Louvre to pick up a few suggestions in color. But he is also a manufacturer, having to make what his customers require, and forced often to sacrifice his taste to theirs, and he will confess to you that some of the very ugliest gowns he ever saw came out of his establishment. There is very little affectation about the great sartorial artist, and, such as he is, his customers like him, and they return to him again and again.—Brander Matthews in Courier-Journal.

"DR. SELLERS Cough Syrup," without exception, has given satisfaction. Our readers, give it a trial. Druggists keep it. Price 25 cents a bottle.

If you have pimples, boils, salt rheum, rough skin, etc., take "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher." Sold by all druggists.

PERSONS who are past fifty will find Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy just about the medicine they need when they need a medicine at all. The ten years which follow that age are full of dangers which do not threaten younger men and women. This preparation gives tone to the system, gently expels impurities and prevents the outcropping of diseases the seeds of which may have been sown in earlier life. Why not live out all your days in health and strength.

I HAD to comb back the hair from my forehead and omit the parting to conceal my baldness. Since then Parker's Hair Balsam has made my hair as thick and glossy as ever. Ladies whose hair is getting thin will find the Balsam just splendid. Mary Swanson, Chicago, Ill.

Home Testimonials.

Mrs. Henry Gallup was teaching school in Norwich township last winter, and had been suffering from nervous sick headache a long time, and Miss Lydia Perry, of the same place, told her that there was no use in suffering so much when she could get a sure, simple remedy that she had tried and that had cured her, viz: Dennis' Blood, Liver and Kidney Cure, and one box of Indian Root Pills. She took the advice and now says that she is cured. Go thou and do likewise.

For sale by E. B. McCoy, Smethport, C. R. Burdick, Hamlin, C. A. Anderson and Smith & Hall, Colegrove, Pa.

McKean County Miner

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Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Executors and administrators notices $3 each for six insertions.

Professional cards, not exceeding one inch $5.00 per year.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

All communications should be addressed to
L. ROGERS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., July 16, 1886.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES A. BEAVER,
Of Centre County

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM T. DAVIES,
Of Bradford County

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
A. WILSON NORRIS,
Of Philadelphia

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
THOMAS J. STEWART,
of Montgomery County

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
EDWIN S. OSBORNE,
of Luzerne County.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce Hon. LEWIS EMERY, Jr., as a candidate for Congress in the 26th district, subject to the usages of the republican party of this county and district.

LEGISLATURE.

MR. EDITOR:—I wish to say to the republicans of McKean county that I have concluded to submit my name to the Republican County Convention as a candidate for Representative to the Legislature. The congressional and legislative apportionment bills are yet to be passed, a United States senator is to be elected by the legislature to be chosen this fall, and the republican party is to be kept in line for the great contest of 1888. Any assistance rendered me in obtaining the nomination will be thankfully received.

Yours, respectfully,
W. R. CHAPMAN.

Bradford, Pa., July 2, 1886.

We are authorized to announce F. S. JOHNSON, Esq., of Bradford City, as a candidate for the House of Representatives of the State Legislature, subject to the usages of the republican party of McKean county.

We are authorized to announce W. J. MILLIKEN, Esq., as a candidate for the House of Representatives of the State Legislature, subject to the usages of the republican party of McKean county.

COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce JOHN E. [illegible], Esq., of Smethport, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the usages of the Republican party of McKean county.

The latest democratic ticket is Senator Wallace for governor, Gen. P. N. Guthrie of Pittsburg for lieutenant governor, J. Simpson Africa for secretary of internal affairs and Lieut. Gov. Black for congressman at large. No one has expressed a particular desire to be pitted against Col. Norris, and it looks now as though he would slide into the chair of the auditor general with but little if any opposition.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND in his fifteen months term in office, has written more vetoes than Washington, Adams, Jackson, Madison, Monroe, J. Quincy Adams, Van Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, Lincoln, Garfield and Arthur made in their over seventy years in the presidential office, and he seems to have just got fairly started [illegible] to make the veto odious.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

EX GOV. CURTIN has formally notified his constituents of the 20th district of his determination to retire to private life at the end of his present term in the house. The experience he had in his last campaign in that strong democratic district was not such as to encourage him to make another effort. He was saved from an overwhelming defeat by the republicans of Centre county, who gave him 1500 votes while his plurality in the district was only 1237. The democratic party never did take kindly to renegade republicans, particularly if they are protectionists.

ABOUT REPRESENTATION.

The state convention did a good thing last week in abolishing the senatorial delegate, although in so doing it reduced the membership of future conventions by fifty. But it did not do a good thing when it refused to listen favorably to Mr. Rogers's plea for justice to the republican voters of his county. The republicanism that can persist in giving 2,679 voters in Clarion county two representatives when 3,820 voters in McKean county are allowed but one is beyond our comprehension.—*Tioga Agitator.*

The knocking off of the senatorial delegates don't remedy the great wrong which is being done some of the most thriving communities of the state. It simply reduces the size of the convention, and makes it that much easier to be manipulated. The principle upon which representation is based in republican conventions in this State is an outrage, and those who are suffering because of it did hope that sincerity was at the bottom of the move which suggested a change. But they knew they were doomed to disappointment the moment the motion was made and assented to by Col. Hastings to refer the report of the committee, of which he was chairman, to the committee on resolutions. They knew that the object of the motion was to smother the life out of any proposition which looked to another basis of representation. The friends of a change regretted afterwards, that they did not make their fight upon that motion. The report came back into the convention at its very close, so distorted that its author would not have recognized it had he not been a party to the proceeding. The members of the convention were tired out and panting to get out of that hot Opera House, consequently they were not in a humor to listen to any change in the report, and would have gulped it as a whole if it had contained a proposition to hang the "boy governor."

There is no parity of reasoning that will figure out anything like fairness in giving the 3361 republicans of Venango county three representatives in a State convention while Warren Co., with her 3948 republicans has only one. The Berks county republicans are clamorous for the present basis, and why shouldn't they be as long as their 9,587 republicans have equal voice in the conventions of the party with the 19,855 republicans of Lancaster Co. And these glaring inconsistencies exist in every section of the Commonwealth and will, just as long as legislative representation is made the basis of representation in party conventions.

THE SUBMISSION PLANK.

The democratic papers of the State were in high glee for a few days after the meeting of the Republican State Convention. From the outset they assumed that the resolution favoring the submission of a prohibitory amendment to a vote of the people would certainly result in the overthrow of the republican party of this State. But for a few days past their tune has been pitched in another key. They now swear by all that is great and good, that there was no sincerity in the action of the Republican Convention, that the declaration in favor of submission is a cheat and a fraud and that the republican party will never give the citizens of the State a chance to amend their constitution by adding a prohibitory article. The reason for this change of tune is, that prominent democrats throughout the State are speaking out on this subject, and are most heartily endorsing the action of the Republican Convention in adopting the submission plank. They take the position that the democrats can not afford to ignore this question, for by so doing it would cause thousands of the most respectable democrats of the State to vote for the republican nominees. Judge Rhone of Wilkes-barre, one of the most influential democrats of Luzerne county, in a letter written July 8th, has this to say in reference to the action of the Republican Convention, and the importance of similar action on the part of the democrats:

It is now too late for politicians to sneer at prohibition as a mere temporary craze, confined to a few persons who have more enthusiasm than sense, for it is in politics to be felt, unless the policy adopted by the late republican convention of this State shall also be promulgated by our coming democratic convention. The republican convention did not commit that party to prohibition, but by a master stroke of policy it declared in favor of submitting that question to a popular vote, thus ridding its party councils of a very troublesome question. To say that this was done to satisfy the demands of a large, respectable and determined faction of that party is perhaps true, but it is by no means to be inferred that the spirit of the prohibition faction is confined to that party, and any body of men acting upon any such basis will most assuredly find themselves mistaken.

This plank in the republican platform will draw thousands of votes, unless it be counteracted by a similar one in the democratic platform. To reply that by neutrality now the republican policy will drive as many thousands over to the democrats only means that there will be an equilibrium, with the ugly fact that the future discussion of the subject will make the advocacy of the liquor traffic a millstone around the neck of the democratic party, for the issue will not down by a refusal to let the vote be counted.

Let the democratic delegates at the approaching State Convention stand square with the people and thus defy the saloon faction. That faction will then be placed where they must submit, like other folk, to the will of the majority expressed at the ballot box. On the contrary, if that convention shall sit down upon the temperance people as mere cranks, then the party will find themselves arrayed against the republican party, the entire church influence, the schools, the women and a large body of honest, intelligent and zealous temperance democrats. These influences combined will place the party where it was in 1860, for no party can win as the avowed advocate of an [illegible].

A TRIBUTE TO STANTON'S PATRIOTISM.

While the rebel brigadiers were assailing the character of the great war secretary in the house a few days ago, Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, had a letter read from Hon. Charles A. Dana, who was assistant secretary of war during the period of Mr. Stanton's service. No man can speak of the war secretary with more accurate knowledge than the distinguished editor of the New York *Sun.* He was in position to know. His high character gives certainty to his statements. The letter reads:

NEW YORK, June 17, 1886.—*Dear Sir:* I am sorry to say that my period of intimacy with Mr. Stanton, and of service under him in the war department did not really begin until after General McClellan had been removed. For this reason I am not able to speak upon that point from personal knowledge of my own. But upon the general question of Mr. Stanton's purpose I can say most emphatically that in all my acquaintance with him he never had but one purpose in his mind, and this was to carry the war efficiently forward to a victorious conclusion. He had no friends but those who were of that mind, and he knew no enemies, but those whom he regarded as the enemies of his country. Whosoever was not for prosecuting the war most vigorously, whoever hesitated, whoever interposed obstacles, whoever in his opinion failed to come up to the high mark of zeal and thoroughness, might be certain to have Mr. Stanton for a critic and an antagonist. Of himself, of his own personal interest and advancement no man could be less careful than he was. All mercenary considerations he despised, and the end of the great struggle left him a much poorer man than he was in the beginning. All mere friendships he was ready to disregard and fling away as soon as he came to believe their object did not share his own high and patriotic enthusiasm for the Union. He was such a man in his day and work as Oliver Cromwell was in his, and they who now propose to judge him by any narrow standard of their own are sure to judge wrongly.

Of course, a great heroic figure like Stanton is not infallible, because he is a man. It was always possible for him to judge wrongly and to be deceived by erroneous evidence. But one thing was never possible for him, and that was to be unfaithful to the Union or show any mercy in feeling or in act toward its enemies.

It is very easy for men in this year of 1886 to find blemishes in the conduct or the character of this great man; but we who knew him thoroughly and whose fortune it was to labor at his side and under his orders, cannot be mistaken in our opinion that without him the Union could not have been saved. Believe me, dear sir, very faithfully yours,

CHARLES A. DANA.

EVERYONE is sorry to hear that John Bright is no longer a Liberal so far as Ireland is concerned. Mr. Gladstone says that of all losses none gives him greater pain than that of John Bright, but knowing the moral worth of the man he differs from, the grand old man exclaims in a speech to his English electors, "I have taken a resolution never to be Mr. Bright's critic. I will never utter a word to disparage the man whose integrity I revere, whose character I love and who has conferred upon his country services which cannot be forgotten." Here is tender affection and reverence for a good man—words which will make an enduring epitaph.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

(From our own correspondent.)

HARRISBURG, July 13.—Local politics with us are taking a rest and everybody and his wife have deserted the capitol city and sought a cooler clime at some one of the many summer resorts.

Among the stay-at-homes you can, occasionally, hear a political discussion and from it some pointers gained sometimes. A few days ago your correspondent was a listener to a discussion between two *democrats.* One was a democrat pure and simple and a party supporter under all conditions. The other was a prohibitionist, though a democrat who espoused the cause of temperance, conscientiously and honestly.

The subject under discussion was the Republican Convention and the prohibition plank in the party's platform. The democrat, pure and simple was endeavoring to convince his prohibition democratic friend that "The mistake of the Republican Convention was in touching the liquor question in any way at all and further that what the convention endorsed was intended to masquerade into the good graces of the temperance people for the support of the republican nominees and it did not mean anything."

It is a queer condition of affairs to find a democrat a temperance man yet such a one your correspondent did find. Without going into details of the discussion referred to, I will give you the position occupied by the temperance man.

"The question of temperance or free and unrestricted license must sooner or later be a powerful factor in Pennsylvania politics. And the party, be it democratic or republican that has the courage to take a positive stand in its favor is the party that will succeed.

"So far as condemning the action of the Republican Convention goes I applaud it. It does not nor was it intended to commit the party to prohibition but it does commit the party to a submission of this question to a vote of the people, and this is all the temperance people have asked and all that is wanted.

"Should the democratic party refuse to endorse a submission to the people plank in their platform it will show their cowardice and fear and will cost them thousands of votes."

In answer to a question by your correspondent whether democrats would vote for Wolfe or the republican nominees, the reply was made: "Some will support Wolfe, but the majority will vote for the ticket that promises the only legal solution of this question viz: 'A submission of the question to the voters.'

"If this question, when submitted to the people, should receive an adverse vote, it will clearly prove that the people do not want prohibition.

"It was an honest, praiseworthy step taken by the Republican Convention and the Democratic Convention cannot afford to be less brave.

"The common belief that the democratic party is the rum-sellers' party is distasteful to many democrats who are honestly and conscientiously temperance advocates."

The above I quote, verbatim, as nearly as I can, and it goes to show that the republican party has lost nothing by its promises to permit the people at large to pass judgment upon this one important question. And it is safe to predict that the republican party will gain votes instead of losing them by the response given to the oft repeated request that the electors of the state be given an opportunity to express through the ballot box, an opinion on temperance.

The democratic party is challenged to array itself now, either for or against submission.

It can be truthfully asserted that the temperance folks in our city will not tie to Wolfe, whose disguise in sheep's clothing is no protection to his sham.

When I was a boy at school I recall an obstinate playmate who at first request would never join in the plays of the boys. But when the plays began he would always insist upon a demand to be made the leader of all games.

Does it not seem that the great democratic leaders are playing this schoolday game of obstinate refusal to join the play.

You can recall a dozen names of proposed candidates for the democratic nomination of governor, each one of which has put upon record a positive refusal to be considered a candidate, but just the moment the name of a new candidate appears, and one upon whom a fair party representation could be united, then you have the *won't-have-it-at-all* candidate courting a newspaper reporter interview to publish to the world that "I am in the field to stay and want the nomination."

Wallace is in this position, and refuses to say now that he is *not* a candidate. Scott of Erie has announced his determination to make the fight for the governor's nomination and so on down the list.

The party has a pretty "olla podrida" on hand, and whoever the lucky man may be to break the prize, will discover the offensive mess he has disturbed. Each candidate thus far named is allied to one or the other of the factional parts of the party and not *one* can unite the factions into a harmonious whole. Is it not a pretty mess?

It was announced a few days ago that Adjutant-General Guthrie would be a candidate for second place on the democratic ticket, but the handsome adjutant general wants it distinctly understood that he will occupy no second place, but as the king bee has got to buzzing, in Guthrie's military cap he announces that he wants first place and is in the field for the nomination.

One of our local democratic papers last week did venture upon a full democratic ticket, but gave its readers to understand that it was all guess work, and acknowledged that democratic politics were awfully mixed.

At the coming democratic primaries in our city each ward will run two sets of delegates. The Myers and the Dull factions will struggle manfully to crawl over each others frames, for a hard struggle will be made to wrest the votes from Myers. It won't succeed, however, as Myers is solid "with the boys" and gets the votes whenever he wants them.

Apropos of this state of affairs in Harrisburg let me give you a sample of how Myers works his cards. First of all let me announce that the State administration takes no stock in Randall. Ben Myers also represents the *anti Randall* wing of the democracy in this city, hence the State administration and Myers are in political accord. In the office of State attorney general is a Philadelphia political ward worker who fills the important position of messenger. The 7th ward in our city is a Dull stronghold, and Dull is a Randall advocate, but the attorney-general's messenger has been deputised to wrest the patronage of this ward from Dull and transfer it to Myers, as a preliminary to the duty imposed on the messenger, it is of course necessary for him to take up his residence within the lines of the 7th ward, and the migratory messenger has already announced that he will in the future be a 7th warder—and has also declared his determination to enter the fight for the Myers delegates.

Your correspondent had a talk with him a few days ago, and asked him what his object was in moving into the 7th ward. He was frank in the avowal of his intentions, and referring to the person who wants to be a Myers delegate said, "if he (naming the would-be delegate) is the acknowledged representative of the democracy, as against Randall, I shall certainly be found among his warmest supporters."

This is one of Myers' approved methods of "always getting there." The Dullites are novices at political diplomacy, and it will be a long, long day in the future when the practical hand of Ben Myers can be *dulled* and beaten by Dull.

Randall must be beaten, as you see, even if all the powers of the State administration are needed to encompass the defeat.

LATER.—The Democratic County Committee met this afternoon in our court house for the purpose of making arrangements for the County Convention meeting. The members of the committee were all present. Unexpectedly to the Myers, Wallace administration faction of the county democracy, Mr. Dull had, in a side room, put on his war paint, determined to take Myers scalp and when he entered the convention by proxy there was fun. And when it was learned that Dull got away with Myers everybody was surprised.

It was generally conceded that it was the intention of the Myers faction to give Wallace some sort of an endorsement for governor but the Dull faction were wide awake and at once precipitated the fight by fixing Steelton as the place of meeting for the convention.

This was a complete rout for Myers who with his forces wanted Harrisburg as the place of meeting and made a hard fight for the capital city.

The next move of the Dull faction, who are Randallites, was to prevent any endorsement or recommendation for Wallace and for this purpose presented a set of resolutions endorsing Col. Henry McCormick, of Harrisburg for governor. This was a first class surprise to Myers but he grasped the situation in a moment, and the resolution of endorsement was adopted by acclamation. The committee then adjourned but it was with anything but harmonious feelings.

A Dull man said to your correspondent, "I told you so. It is only a question of time, and Myers will be completely knocked out. This is our first significant victory and look out for more."

The Dull faction got on top to-day, one of the committeemen remarking that, he did not think Steelton much of a place for a County Convention, but it had to be selected to knock out the Myers Harrisburg crowd.

The Myers faction while feeling this defeat, laugh and say "oh there is no significance to this, we will get there all the same."

The County Convention will meet on the 11th of August and then look for fun. The delegates to the State Convention *wont* be Wallace men if Dull has anything to say.

ALCROFT.

OUR CANDIDATES

James A. Beaver was born in Millerstown, Perry county, Pa., October 21st, 1837, and he is therefore in his forty ninth year. He comes of a family long identified with the history of the state, the head of the family having come to Pennsylvania from Alsace not long after Wm. Penn's treaty with the Indians. Gen. Beaver's father died when his son was only three years old, and the latter was brought up by his grandfather who lived in Mifflin county. The boy attended Jefferson college, Canonsburg, Washington county, and graduated with honors in 1856, at the age of nineteen. He read law in the office of Hon. H. N. M'Allister, at Bellefonte, to which place he removed. Upon his admission to the bar he became the partner of his distinguished preceptor. While studying law he became a member of the Bellefonte Fencibles, and was chosen second lieutenant. At the outbreak of the war the company entered the service, and young Beaver was chosen first lieutenant. At the expiration of the three months' service Lieutenant Beaver aided in recruiting the Forty-fifth Pennsylvania regiment, and was chosen its lieutenant colonel, Thos. Welsh, of Columbia, having been made colonel. The regiment was ordered to South Carolina, and did good service there. In August, 1862, a regiment was recruited almost entirely in Centre county, and Lieutenant-Colonel Beaver was made its colonel, the regiment being the One Hundred and Forty-eighth. The regiment was ordered to join the Army of Potomac just before the battle of Fredricksburg. Not being able to get transportation Colonel Beaver marched his command from Washington to the front, which he reached the day after the bloody battle. The regiment was attached to Hancock's division.

In the battle of Chancellorsville, on May 3d, 1863, General Beaver was shot through the body and very severely wounded. As soon as he was able to be moved he was sent north, arriving in Harrisburg while Lee was marching toward the Susquehanna. Though still suffering from his wound, Col. Beaver took a position on Gen. Couch's staff, and was placed in command of Camp Curtin. He rejoined his regiment in the latter part of July, 1863. At the battle of Auburn Hill, and again at the battle of Bristow Station, Col. Beaver distinguished himself and he did good service in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac. At Cold Harbor he was promoted to the command of his brigade, a position he had twice before declined because of his disinclination to leave his regiment. At the battle of Cold Harbor he was wounded in the right hip, and at Petersburg he was blown up by a shell, which exploded almost under his feet, and severely wounded in the left side by a piece of the missile. He returned from the north and reported for duty in time for the battle of Ream's Station, on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, on August 24th, 1864. In this battle Gen. Beaver was struck in the right leg, which was very badly shattered, and was the next day amputated at the hip. This necessitated his retirement from active service, and he was mustered out in 1865.

Upon returning home Gen. Beaver resumed the practice of law in the firm of M'Allister & Beaver. Gen. Beaver has taken an active part in the politics of the state and nation. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, and was the unanimous choice of the delegation from this state for vice-president, but preemptorily declined the honor. He was also a candidate for United States senator in the memorable contest which closed by the election of Senator Mitchell. In 1882 he was nominated by the republicans for governor, but by the defection of the independents, was defeated.

Gen. Beaver is an impressive speaker, and has discussed men and measures on the stump in nearly every state in the north. It has been well said of him that "to this brilliant military and civil record, he adds power of mind and expression second to few men in the state. His social life and character is without a flaw. No friend or foe has ever questioned his valor, integrity, purity of character or broad intelligence. What more need be said of a man?"

WILLIAM T. DAVIES.

William T. Davies was born in Glamorganshire, Wales, December 20th, 1831. In early life he emigrated to this country, and after obtaining a rudimentary education entered the Owego Academy, New York, where his education was completed. After graduating he read law, and was admitted to practice in Bradford county. In 1875 he was elected district attorney by the republicans for the term of three years, but in 1877 he was chosen senator for the short term. In 1880 he was re-elected and served the term with great credit to himself. In 1882 he was nominated for lieutenant governor, but was defeated by the independent movement of that year. Since then he has devoted his attention to the practice of his profession.

A. WILSON NORRIS.

A. Wilson Norris was born in Lewistown, Pa., in 1842, and educated at Georgetown, District of Columbia. He entered the army as lieutenant in the One Hundred and Seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, in November, 1861. He was captured at Petersburg in 1863 and was twenty months a prisoner of war. He was honorably discharged as captain in July, 1865, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1867. In 1872 he was appointed private secretary of Governor Hartranft. In 1873 he was inspector general of the G. A. R. for the United States and the same year was elected commander of the Department of Pennsylvania in the same organization. He served six years as secretary of the Republican State Committee. In 1876 he was appointed official reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court and served until January, 1881, when he was elected senator from the Sixth Senatorial district. He was afterwards chosen judge advocate general of Pennsylvania on the staff of Governor Hoyt. Later he was appointed pension agent at Philadelphia from which position he retired over one year ago, on the appointment of a democratic successor.

THOMAS J. STEWART.

Thomas J. Stewart was born September 11th, 1848, near Belfast, Ireland. He was brought by his parents to Norristown, Montgomery county, Pa., in 1849, and received his education in the public schools and at the Quaker City Business College, Philadelphia. He enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Thirty eighth regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers on March 8th, 1865, and was mustered out under general orders after the surrender of Lee. He has been engaged as a manufacturer and dealer in window glass since 1870. He has been assistant adjutant general, Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R. since January, 1882, is a member of the National Guard of Pennsylvania since 1869, and is at present adjutant of the Sixth regiment, National Guards. He represented Montgomery county in the house of representatives during the last session of the legislature, and took an active part in the business of that body.

GENERAL E. S. OSBORNE.

Edwin S. Osborne was born in Bethany, Wayne county, Pa., August 7th, 1839. He is a lineal descendant of Cooper Osborne, who was a Continental soldier and was killed at the battle of Monmouth, N. J. General Osborne graduated from Bethany University of northern Pennsylvania, and from the National Law School of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was admitted to the bar of Luzerne county in 1861. On the outbreak of the war he enlisted in April, 1861, as a private in Company C, Eighth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers and served in the campaign of 1861 with Patterson's division. On the expiration of his term of service, General Osborne was authorized to recruit a company and was made captain in 1862. He served on the staff of General Wadsworth until February, 1863, when he returned to and served with his regiment. In 1863 he was made major and promoted to be assistant inspector general with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He participated in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac after he joined it. He was several times complimented for gallant conduct. After the war he was appointed a judge advocate in the regular army with the rank of major. The charges and specifications against Werz, of Andersonville, were drawn by him, he having made an investigation which led to the arrest of that officer. In 1868 he resigned from the army, and resumed the practice of his profession. In 1870 he was appointed major general of the Third Division of the National Guard. He took an active part in the repeal of the militia tax. In 1874 he was nominated for additional law judge of Luzerne county and ran ahead of the republican ticket. General Osborne has served as commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., and has many friends in that organization. He is fluent in speech and an orator of no mean degree.

A DESPATCH from Washington of July 12th says: "It is stated by friends of the Grant family here, that Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris is entirely dependent upon her mother for everything that she and her children need except shelter and food. She lives with her husband's people in England, but her husband neglects her and makes no provision for her support. Her mother sends her all the money she has."

Ireland's Victory.

The Gladstone ministry has failed to obtain a majority in the new parliament and a home-rule bill will not be passed this year—so much may be safely inferred from the election returns. And yet it is also true that Ireland has won a great victory.

Only a few months ago Ireland stood alone before the bar of public opinion pleading her cause. To-day the civilized world is on her side. That is a tremendous gain.

Only a year ago eighty-six Parnellites were her only champions in parliament. In the new house there will be over three hundred English, Scotch, Welsh and Irish members pledged to home-rule as a principle.

Scotland, Wales and Ireland are for home-rule now. England will fall in line a little later. The net result of the year's campaign shows an enormous gain for the Irish cause.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* gets off the following good one—Cleveland-Black pension slate:

Penniless slave mother, whose three sons fell for the Union	$00.00
Sporting Colonel Dick Wintersmith, Washington['s] best-about-town, friendly at the bar, and heir at law to his Bourbon son, who "tended door" in the House of Representatives and had served in the Confederate army. Distressing case	3,500
Fitz John Porter, disobedient officer and arrogant subordinate; New York police commissioner, at $7,000, and is granted a cumulative pension that starts with	3,375
Mrs. General Hunter, widow Gen. David Hunter. Husband, gallant soldier in three wars, serving his country fifty years. Obeyed orders till his heart stopped. Most distinguished quasi-military service, President of Porter court-martial. Aged widow needs help. Gets it—in a horn	00.00
Grand total, as footed up by entire public school:	
Disunion and insubordination	$6,875
Patriotism and the Union	00.00

NOTE.—Columbia, this school wants the old arithmetic just as soon as you can find copies enough to go around—1888, or sooner.

Stop My Paper.

This is the way an exchange puts it. After you get on your ear and make up your mind to stop your paper to make the editor feel humiliated just poke your finger into water and then pull it out and look for the hole. Then you will know how sadly you are missed. The man who thinks a paper cannot survive without his support ought to go off and stay awhile. When he comes back he will find half of his friends didn't know he was gone; the other half didn't care a cent, and the world at large didn't keep any account of his movements whatever. You will probably find something in your home paper you cannot endorse. Even the Bible is rather plain and hits some hard licks. If you were to stop your paper and call the editor all sorts of ugly names, the paper would still be published. And what is more, you will sneak around and borrow a copy of it every week.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 13.—For years the senate and house of representatives have been drifting apart, and the separation becomes constantly wider. Nothing can be plainer than the lack of cordiality, I might almost say lack of respect which exists between the members of the houses. Ten years ago nothing was more common than to see twenty or twenty-five senators on the floor of the house, engaged either in business or social conversation with members of that body. And similar visits of members of the house to the other end of the capitol were just as frequent. Ever since then such intercourse has been growing less and less each year, and now a member of the senate on the floor of the house, or a member of the house on the floor of the senate, is a rarity. The most frequent visitors to the house from the other end of the capitol are the Texas and Kentucky senators, but even they are seldom seen there.

I asked a democratic congressman the cause of these strained relations. "They are many," said he, laughingly, "one probably ought not to be told. But you recollect that the senate used to make rather free of its contingent fund. It had coolers of lemonade and tubs of Apollinaris water always on hand during warm weather. Well we on this side were more economical. We did not have coolers of lemonade or tubs of iced Apollinaris, and we acquired a habit of dropping over to the senate and partaking of what was there. We were rather regular in that habit. Finally the senate shut down on us and that made some of us mad. But of course that was a little thing. Another little but yet larger cause of coolness between the members of the two bodies was the refusal of the senate to admit ex-members of the house to its floor. We followed by refusing to admit ex-senators to the privileges of our floor. As I said, those were small things in themselves, but they showed a growing exclusiveness on the part of the senate, which was very irritating to the house, which is certainly a very democratic body."

But he held that the main cause of the breach between the two bodies rested in the fact that while the house is directly from the people, the senators are not chosen by the people, but by the states. "The senators," he said, "have become the representatives of the 'interests,' not of the 'people'" and added he, "they have become the representatives of corporations too."

There is deep anxiety in congress over the president's wholesale bombardment of pension bills. A lively time is expected to-day when an effort will be made to over-ride his vetoes. While the president's course was being criticised in the house a few days since Representative Conger of Iowa, resented the language used by the president in his veto messages as "throwing slurs upon the motives of congress, and as insulting to the Union soldier." Mr. Bayne of Pennsylvania, took the same view, and suggested that the democrats who stood by the vetoes would have their manhood very severely taxed.

Mr. Cannon, of Ill., read in the vetoes the story that while Cleveland was president, there would be no further pension legislation. There were great questions in this country calling for the attention of the executive, yet the president brushed them all aside and appeared anxious to cater to nobody except that little solid knot that came from the solid south. He wanted to get their applause—they cast solid votes in nominating conventions. There he stood, looking through a gimlet hole with a magnifying glass hunting for excuses and [illegible] to reject the appeals of the poor men who lost their health in the service of the country. That was statesmanship. "Oh, yes," continued Mr. Cannon, "and I tell you that you will have to defend it before November. The gentlemen who are clapping their hands can defend it. They have the kind of constituency who believe in it. The men who are entitled to their pensions, with their friends and with public opinion and a sense of justice in this country, will send a congress here which will pass these bills, and other proper pension legislation over the president's veto."

The president has sent in twenty-one more vetoes this week, making in all one hundred. There will be a number of diplomatic appointments as soon as congress adjourns. About seventy-five consulates are yet to be filled, while there are thirty or more that will not be changed. Several hundred of the faithful are looking with longing eyes at the golden apple of the Parisian consulate. General Walker is the incumbent, and since he has a large law practice in Paris, may locate there.

The consul generals at Florence and Munich may not be molested. The former is held by Mr. Lowber Welsh, of Philadelphia, son of the late James Welsh, who was minister to England under Hayes. His family supported Cleveland in the last campaign, and this saves him. The post at Munich is held by a younger brother of the Harpers, of New York, and he will not be disturbed with the great weekly at his back. The Persian mission is still an aching void. Among the many applicants is Col. Chaillé Long of Md., who served on Gen. Gordon's staff in the Soudan.

R.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT REDUCTION!
IN
MILLINERY!

Having had a very prosperous season in this line, I have determined to sell the balance of my immense stock

Regardless of Cost!
to make room for
FALL GOODS!
Persons desiring a Good article,
CHEAP!
should call at my store.
53 Main Street, Smethport, Penn'a.
MRS. T. D. NASH.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF LEVARI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale on the premises, on

MONDAY, AUG. 2, 1886,

at 10 o'clock a. m., all the defendant's interest in the following described piece of property: All that certain tract or piece of land situate in the township of Otto, McKean county, Pennsylvania and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the township line between the townships of Otto and Bradford, [illegible] thence [illegible] Containing eight [illegible] acres and being the same premises described in a certain lease thereof from F. E. Hoden to E. H. Scott, dated Feb. 20, 1874, and recorded in McKean County Recorder's Office in Book [illegible] of Miscellaneous Records at page [illegible] &c., together with all machinery and fixtures thereon; also all boilers, engines, tanks, tubing, and casing, sucker rods, engine houses, derricks, all tools therein used in and upon the said leasehold, and all rights and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Charles C. Scott at suit of William H. Stowell.

Geo. A. Sturgeon, Att'y.
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Pa., July 14, 1886.

JAMES T. DONOHUE,
PLUMBER
SMETHPORT, PA.
In the rear of Armstrong's Drug Store.
Lead and Iron Pipe for Water, Gas and Steam, Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boiler, Iron Sinks, Pumps, etc.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE
H. C. WELLS,
Our Popular Druggist,
No. 47 Main Street
(BRICK DRUG STORE,)
SMETHPORT, PA.
[illegible]
Strictly Pure Drugs!
PATENT MEDICINES, SUNDRIES and Appliances of all Kinds.
[illegible]
—HIS STOCK OF—
MEDICINAL LIQUORS
[illegible]
Smethport, Pa., July 26th, 1886.

FARMERS!
I have the Agency for
Crooker's Buffalo
FERTILIZERS
—AND—
PURE GROUND BONE.
Farmers wishing to
Increase Their Crops
Should secure one or two tons, and try it. And I know if they try it once they will try it again.
DRILL IT IN WITH YOUR WHEAT
this fall and get two bushels for one you get where it is not used.
Call on or address,
W. S. ROBISON,
144 Main St., Smethport, Pa.
July 1, 1886-tf.

LADIES!
Are you reckless enough to [illegible] send [illegible] Mail Publishing Co. [illegible] "Ladies' Books." [illegible]

QUINEPTUS!
A very pleasing, harmless, Tyrrhenized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs. [illegible] Price 75 Cents per Pint Bottle. [illegible]
Manufactured by
The Academic Pharmaceutic Co.,
LONDON AND NEW YORK.
532—536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY.

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V R
ELIXIR.
An elegant English pharmaceutic preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles: the result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.
Approved by the highest medical authorities.
In use in the hospitals in every part of Europe.
Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.
Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.
In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.
Prepared solely by
The Royal Pharmaceutic Co.
LONDON AND NEW YORK,
Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.
NEW YORK BRANCH:
130, 132, 134 Charlton St.
ROYAL PILLS.
Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!
Vinegar Bitters CORDIAL, delicious taste, 50c.
Vinegar Bitters POWDERS, 50 doses, 50c.
Vinegar Bitters, new style, pleasant taste, $1.00
Vinegar Bitters, old style, bitter taste, $1.00
The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.
Only Temperance Bitters Known.
The past fifth of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.
VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL PURELY CALIFORNIA DR. WALKER'S
VINEGAR BITTERS
R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors,
SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,
Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

Auditors' Statement.

H. L. Wilson, Treasurer of Smethport School District, in account with School Fund.

Dr.	
To bal. due from Collector Gorton last audit	[illegible]
To cash paid by him to said treasurer	[illegible]
To collector Gorton's fee on [illegible] at 5 per cent.	[illegible]
To amt. yet in hands of collector Gorton	[illegible]
To bal. due from treasurer Backus at last audit	[illegible]
By orders No. 69, 70, 71 and 72 handed in	[illegible]
To treasurer Backus' com. of 4 per cent. on $[illegible]	[illegible]
To cash paid by Backus to treasurer Sterrett	[illegible]
To bal. still due from treasurer Backus	[illegible]
To bal. due from collector Smith last audit	[illegible]
To cash paid by him to treasurer Wilson	[illegible]
To amt. of school duplicate, '85	[illegible]
To amt. thereof collected by treasurer Wilson	[illegible]
Residue	[illegible]
To 5 per cent. added by school board	[illegible]
To amt. placed with collector Smith	[illegible]
To cash paid by Smith to treasurer Wilson	[illegible]
To cash paid by Smith to treasurer Sterrett	[illegible]
To collector Smith's fee of 5 per cent. on $[illegible], $[illegible] and $[illegible]	[illegible]
To exonerations allowed collector Smith	[illegible]
To amt. still in collector Smith's hands	[illegible]
To State appropriation	[illegible]
To tuition	[illegible]
David Sterrett, treasurer, in account with Smethport School District School Fund	
Dr.	
To cash paid by ex-treasurer Wilson to D. Sterrett	[illegible]
To cash paid by collector Smith to D. Sterrett	[illegible]
To cash paid by ex-treasurer Backus to D. Sterrett	[illegible]
To balance	[illegible]
To bal. due the fund from collector Gorton	[illegible]
To bal. due the fund from ex-treasurer Backus	[illegible]
To bal. due the fund from collector Wilson	[illegible]
H. L. Wilson, Treasurer of Smethport School District, in account with School Fund. Cr.	
By discount of 5 per cent. allowed on $[illegible] of the duplicate	[illegible]
By orders paid by Treasurer Wilson	[illegible]
By repairs, &c. [illegible]	[illegible]
By wood, [illegible]; coal, [illegible]	[illegible]
By sundry school supplies, [illegible] janitor, [illegible]	[illegible]
By salary of W. L. McGowan	[illegible]
By salary of Miss Barbour	[illegible]
By salary of Miss Fox	[illegible]
By salary of Miss Kidder	[illegible]
By salary of Miss Lewis	[illegible]
By insurance	[illegible]
By treasurer Wilson com. of [illegible] per cent. on $[illegible]	[illegible]
By cash paid by Wilson to his successor, treasurer Sterrett	[illegible]
By error found in duplicate	[illegible]
By bal. due from collector Gorton	[illegible]
By bal. due from ex-treasurer Backus	[illegible]
By balance due from collector Smith	[illegible]
By orders No. 69, 70, 71 and 72 handed in by ex-treasurer Backus	[illegible]
By salary of W. L. McGowan	[illegible]
By salary of Miss Kidder	[illegible]
By salary of Miss Barbour	[illegible]
By salary of Miss Fox	[illegible]
David Sterrett, treasurer, in account with Smethport School District School Fund. Cr.	
By credit to treasurer Sterrett for [illegible]	[illegible]
By tuning [illegible], janitor [illegible], sundry school supplies, [illegible]	[illegible]
By salary of W. L. McGowan [illegible] Barbour, [illegible] Kidder, [illegible] Fox, [illegible] Lewis [illegible]	[illegible]
By treasurer Sterrett's com. of [illegible] per cent. on $[illegible]	[illegible]
By amt. due treasurer Sterrett	[illegible]

And now, June 30, 1886, having examined the accounts and vouchers of ex-treasurer Wilson, ex-treasurer Backus and treasurer Sterrett, we report the same as [illegible] above.

JOHN FORREST,
T. F. RICHMOND,
Auditors.

H. L. Wilson, treasurer of Smethport School District, in account with Bond Fund.

Dr.	
To bal. due from collector Gorton, audit of 1885	[illegible]
To bal. due from treasurer Backus, audit 1885	[illegible]
To bal. due fund from collector Gorton	[illegible]
To bal. due the fund from ex-treasurer Backus	[illegible]
RESOURCES.	
Bal. due from collector Gorton at [illegible]	[illegible]
Bal. due from ex-treasurer Backus, as per above	[illegible]
Bal. due from collector Burlingame	[illegible]
By coupons for interest on bonds No. 64, 65, 66, 67, 71, 72, 73, 74 and [illegible]	[illegible]
By cash paid by ex-treasurer Backus	[illegible]
By commission of 2 per cent. on [illegible] treasurer Backus	[illegible]
By balance due from collector Gorton	[illegible]
By balance due from treasurer Backus	[illegible]
LIABILITIES.	
Outstanding bonds—10 of $100	[illegible]
Interest on bonds	[illegible]

And now, June 30, 1886, having examined the accounts and vouchers of ex-treasurer Wilson and ex-treasurer Backus, we do report the balances against them as above set forth.

JOHN FORREST,
T. F. RICHMOND,
Auditors.
Smethport, July 7, 1886.—w3

Farm for Sale.

FARM containing one hundred acres, [illegible] grass and grain land. Fine apple [illegible], also pear orchard that paid nearly one hundred dollars for last season's crop; never failing springs and spring brook running through the farm. This is considered one of the most productive farms in the county, with good house, milk and corn-house, barn and horse-barn, fine sugar bush. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Part cash, balance in yearly payments; may run eight or ten years. The farm is situated three miles from Smethport on the county road.
A. REILLY,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Feb. 24, 1886-tf.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring the color when gray and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC
The Best Cough Cure you can use and the best known preventive of Consumption.
PARKER'S TONIC kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used discreetly it keeps the blood pure and the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys in working order. Coughs and Colds vanish before it. It builds up the health.
If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Urinary or Female Complaints, or any disorder of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Blood or Nerves, don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use PARKER'S TONIC to-day; it will give you new life and vigor.
HISCOX & CO., N. Y.
Sold by Druggists. Large saving buying $1 size.

Total Expenses For One Year, $157.10
TOTAL FOR 14 WEEKS $52.70
Chamberlain Institute, Randolph, N.Y.
LOCATED ON THE N. Y. P. & O. R. R.
A school for both sexes, well [illegible] and equipped. Property $100,000.00. [illegible] steam Boarding Hall cost $45,000.00. [illegible] spring water, perfect drainage, [illegible] Commercial College and Musical [illegible]. Fall Term opens Tuesday Aug. 31. Winter Term, Tuesday, Dec. 14th. Spring Term, Tuesday, March 29th.
Address for catalogue or information
DR. J. T. EDWARDS, RANDOLPH, N.Y.
July 9-w6

JAMES McNULTY,
Merchant Tailor!
EAST MAIN STREET,
Smethport, Pa.
A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for $24 and $25 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.
Smethport, April 16, 1880.-tf

McKean County Miner

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

[illegible] paper shows the time to [illegible] your paper changed, [illegible] the new one [illegible] stopped, pay arrears [illegible] liable if the [illegible] you take it from

[illegible] paper regularly let us [illegible] paper every week, [illegible] mails when not [illegible]

Smethport, Pa. July 16, 1886.

[illegible] in the [illegible] Philadelphia *Weekly* [illegible] family papers in [illegible] an immense [illegible] with the [illegible] subscrip- [illegible] as from [illegible] of the [illegible] we should [illegible] paper published [illegible] a row [illegible] and [illegible] as Ward [illegible] But this [illegible] we have made [illegible] publisher of the [illegible] McKean County Miner [illegible] effects of [illegible] through [illegible] to old [illegible] subscribers to [illegible] County Miner [illegible] books which are [illegible] interests of [illegible] which we propose [illegible] who are subscribe [illegible] the book will be [illegible] have a copy left [illegible] that for ONE DOL[illegible] AND SEVENTY FIVE CENTS [illegible] best papers pub- [illegible] coming to your home [illegible] ONE YEAR.

[illegible] furnish the MINER and the [illegible] *Weekly Press* to any one [illegible] papers during the cam- [illegible] *in advance*. This of- [illegible] issue in November [illegible]

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

[illegible] delightfully refreshing [illegible] rain.

[illegible] began at [illegible] Warren.

[illegible] has opened in [illegible] these parts.

[illegible] for Chicago. Where [illegible] George?

[illegible] quite a heavy frost in this [illegible] morning last.

[illegible] of the year will be [illegible] muzzle your dogs.

[illegible] soldiers monu- [illegible] completed in September.

[illegible] a practical tinner from [illegible] working at J. W. Mason's.

[illegible] number of Smethportites took [illegible] at Larrabee Sunday last.

[illegible] are now taking a vacation [illegible] they are legally entitled to.

[illegible] Niagara Falls Tuesday.

[illegible] number of people passed [illegible] Sunday last on their way [illegible]

[illegible] will move into the rooms [illegible] D. Nash's family over [illegible]

[illegible] W. Robbins are pre- [illegible] cellars under their respec- [illegible] places.

[illegible] Jubilee Singers closed their [illegible] at the [illegible] Rink, Port Allegany [illegible] evening last.

The long continued dry weather has [illegible] of much of their [illegible] flavor.

[illegible] boys couldn't get [illegible] Walters and Chas. Sterrett's [illegible] Sunday last.

[illegible] the long continued drouth [illegible] crop will be very [illegible]

[illegible] are keeping their [illegible] from growing into the ground [illegible]

[illegible] has moved into the [illegible] hardware store recently [illegible]

[illegible] when will they quit [illegible] with the water works. Echo [illegible] by and by.

[illegible] has opened an [illegible] at his residence on the [illegible] and Union streets.

[illegible] has been engaged [illegible] moving into his handsome [illegible] on East Main street.

[illegible] game of ball at Bradford [illegible] the score stood Bradford [illegible] A pretty good game of ball.

[illegible] the sort [illegible] conscientious prin- [illegible] operation—and sometimes to sus- [illegible]

[illegible] understand that H. B. Vincent, [illegible] of the Chautauqua House, re- [illegible] of $20 for his roaster the [illegible]

[illegible] crop in this section was [illegible] but they sold readily [illegible] from ten to twelve cents.

[illegible] readers will find on the first [illegible] MINER some very inter- [illegible] prepared for their espe- [illegible]

[illegible] sympathies go out for afflicted [illegible] A drum corps of twenty [illegible] organized in that town in [illegible]

[illegible] foundation walls for the new [illegible] are well under way, and [illegible] they are being built to [illegible]

[illegible] expect soon to see the *Dem-* [illegible] office wending its way [illegible] location east of [illegible]

[illegible] train was run from this place [illegible] Monday last to accommodate [illegible] to see the game of ball be- [illegible] Bradford and Buffalo clubs.

[illegible] drawing water [illegible] consequence our drug [illegible] heavy stock of cholera [illegible] and what that blows no- [illegible]

[illegible] between McCoy's corner [illegible] creek bridge has been put [illegible] shape, all of which will be [illegible] by those who have to drive [illegible] or nights.

[illegible] Chancellor Sims' lecture [illegible] church this (Friday) even- [illegible] Sims is an eloquent and forci- [illegible] and is in every way qualified [illegible]

[illegible] document which bears [illegible] signature of Sheriff Hamlin on [illegible] place during the [illegible] front entrance of Good- [illegible] in this borough.

[illegible] Brownell had about one [illegible] grass as he cut last [illegible] back of Brownell Bros. [illegible] retire from business and [illegible] in counting his wealth.

[illegible] railroads we know [illegible] The bark and lum- [illegible] over this road is very heavy, [illegible] indicate that the road was [illegible] stockholders snug dividends.

[illegible] lawns we know of are [illegible] the residences of Hon. Henry [illegible] Mrs. D. R. Hamlin. Much [illegible] in their arrangement, [illegible] very attractive to the [illegible]

[illegible] Kinsman is the boss lec- [illegible] McKean county, judging [illegible] he left at this office Mon- [illegible] There were two heads, either [illegible] would comfortably fill a [illegible] basket.

[illegible] *Democrat* says: "With [illegible] so the marriages [illegible] of young ladies clerking in [illegible] dry goods store. All the [illegible] work there." And is it any [illegible] they do?

—Chet Burdick is now in the jewelry business.

—A new cross-walk has been put down on the corner of Green and Church streets.

—Read Harry Welf's new advertise- ment in another column of to-day's MINER.

—It is a subject of general remark, how little thunder and lightning we have had this season.

—The attention of farmers is directed to the advertisement of W. S. Robison in another column.

—Read what Mrs. J. D. Nash has to say in another column to all who want to buy millinery goods cheap.

No one can help admitting that the Court House lawn will be vastly improv- ed in appearance when the new pavement is completed.

—W. D. Gallup has purchased of J. W. Brennan his bay trotter. Mr. Gallup is to be congratulated on being able to se- cure so fine a piece of horse flesh.

Commissioner Reilly claims to have the great [illegible] of sheep in McKean coun- ty. As Mr. Reilly is one of very best judges in such matters we shall certainly not dispute his claim.

—At the Methodist parsonage, Olean, Saturday, July 3d, by Rev. D. W. [illegible] Huntington, David J. Hall of Lancaster [illegible] and Miss Jennie A. Dunbar of Tur- tle Point, this county, were united in mar- riage.

—It is easy to tell now when a sale of two cents worth of peanuts is made in Smethport. The happy event is made known by the blowing of steam whistle and tin horns. Surely we are living in an enterprising age.

[illegible] the veteran editor [illegible] of Allegany county, N. Y., expects to gather 2,000 bushels of strawberries from his [illegible] We hardly [illegible] such circumstances who wouldn't be a granger?

—Tax collector E. L. Knapp of this borough stands ready to receive taxes for which he will be pleased to give one of those *ne plus ultra* receipts—something of his own invention—which take the cake as a complete and handy tax receipt.

—Dr. Pierce thinks nothing of taking a spin to Norwich and back on his bicycle before a half past seven o'clock breakfast. The doctor informs us that he has in con- templation a trip of 102 miles which he is going to attempt to make in one day.

—Notwithstanding Smethport has two of the best livery stables to be found in McKean county, a person has to be up and doing if he is fortunate enough to se- cure a turn-out on Sunday. Our citizens are great patrons of the livery business.

—Peanut John, at a fabulous expense, has just added an immense fog horn to the many attractions at his popular fruit and nut bazar, and thereby greatly in- creasing his already heavy peanut trade. John is bound keep abreast of the times if he don't make a cent.

—Bradford must indeed have a first-class ball club when they can worst two of Buffalo's crack nines in closely contested games. The Smethport third nine should lose no time in challenging the Brad- ford team while in its glory, and then proceed to take the conceit out of them.

—There are altogether too many de- sirable building lots in Smethport that are allowed to go to grass every year for the general prosperity of our town. Com- fortable dwelling houses on these lots would present a far more thrifty and business-like appearance than [illegible] and daisies.

—Last Friday afternoon an immense column of smoke was noticed by many of our citizens rising heavenward southwest of this place, in the direction of the Kane oil field. It was thought by many that the smoke came from a burning oil tank, but as no tidings of such a fire has come to hand up to date, that could not have been the case.

—The evils caused by the use of beer have been enumerated in a harrowing manner by the *Scientific American*, which says that beer is more dangerous than whisky. A degeneration of all the organs, [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] and other signs of deterioration are results of beer drinking.

A Philadelphia cooper, Graham by name, successfully passed through the whirlpool rapids below Niagara Falls Sunday afternoon last, in a barrel [illegible] by him for the purpose. When [illegible] emerged from the cask at Lewis- ton, five miles below, he was as fresh as a [illegible] notwithstanding the terrible shak- ing up he was subjected to while being shot through the rapids at lightning speed.

—An attempt was made a short time since to blow up by means of dynamite the [illegible] resort known as the "Marble Front," at Olean. One corner of the porch was blown off and the win- dows were badly shattered. The *Eagle* rightly takes the ground that the act was a cowardly one, no matter what the rep- utation of the place may be. There is a proper way of ridding the town of such a house [illegible] the bounds of law.

When a person can get two first- class papers for about the price of one we think they stand in their own light when they fail to avail themselves of the op- portunity of doing so. The unparalleled liberal offer at the head of this page should be taken advantage of by all who desire to secure a large amount of good reading at a mere nominal figure. Only think, the MINER and the Philadelphia *Weekly Press* for a whole year for only $1.75.

—The Smethport third nine [illegible] with the Duke Center third nine Satur- day afternoon last on the [illegible] Park grounds in this place. Seven innings were played, at the end of which the score stood 15 to 10 in favor of the Smethport club. If the clubs play a return game we would suggest that they commence early in the morning so they can complete the nine innings, thereby getting in a full score. But still, 15 to 10 is not so very bad after all.

—Geo. Brownell and D. A. [illegible] brook returned on Thursday of last week from a successful fishing trip to the wilds of Elk county. George says the morning they broke camp the party devoured eighty or more trout as ever wiggled at a hook. Taking this as a basis the boys must have had extraordinary good luck if they succeeded in catching enough of the speckled beauties to supply their vo- racious appetites. But they stoutly main- tain that they had enough and to spare.

—Taking it all [illegible] all this has been a pretty good season for those who are not so well off in this world's goods. Mr. Specht of [illegible] popular furniture firm of Specht [illegible] informed a MINER re- porter the other day that the furniture business was [illegible] first and stress [illegible] that [illegible] tightening up [illegible] the money market but that he thought [illegible] was much better than last [illegible] more plenty this season than last. Such reports as these are encouraging [illegible]

If the water supply is ever shut off it invariably occurs just when it is most needed. It is generally [illegible] in places provided with water works sys- tems to give its patrons due notice when the water is to be shut off for any con- siderable length of time thereby enabling them to prepare for the event. Such a rule should be put in force by the Smeth- port Water Works [illegible] thus saving their patrons from being entirely cut off from a supply of water without a moment's notice.

—If justices of the peace and consta- bles when ordering blanks from this of- fice by mail would be careful and speci- fy just the kind they want they would assist us greatly in filling their orders promptly. We received an order the other day from a constable for some at- tachments but he neglected to state what kind he desired and as there are a half dozen or more different forms of these blanks it would be mere guess work on our part to fill such an order. Therefore our friends will see the necessity when writing of being a little more careful and designate what they want and then we can fill the order intelligently.

—Hurlbut & Hunting's circus, which exhibited in this place some two months ago, was mobbed at Shenandoah, a min- ing town in Schuylkill county, Saturday night last by about a thousand miners who attempted to gain admittance to the tent without paying their way. The po- lice frustrated this move, and then the mob proceeded to cut the ropes of the canvas, which fell onto the heads of those who were inside, causing a panic, which the circus men took advantage of and escaped to the mountain with their horses. The burgess of the town and several offi- cers were badly injured during the fight. Manager Hurlbut is said to have exhi- bited great coolness and bravery during this trying time, driving the mob that undertook to take possession of the ring back at the point of a revolver.

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

Hon. S. F. Wilson of Wellsboro, was in town yesterday.

H. W. Georgia visited Olean friends the forepart of the week.

Peter Martin, of Clermont, was in town a few days this week.

Mr. D. J. King of Chicago, is visiting his cousin C. S. King.

Mrs. W. Z. Georgia and little Cora are visiting [illegible] friends.

Prothonotary M. [illegible] the ball game at Bradford [illegible]

Mr. Carl [illegible] the Niagara Falls excursion Tuesday last.

Joe Townsend of Clermont was seen on our streets the forepart of the week.

Miss Maud Bradley of Bradford is visiting Miss Mira Hermance of this place.

Miss [illegible] returned Sat- urday last from a visit to Ridgway [illegible]

Mr. Babcock, formerly of the St. James Hotel, Bradford, was in [illegible] Tuesday last.

[illegible] of Smethport [illegible] the Niagara Falls excursion Tues- day last.

Dr. [illegible] Pierce [illegible] very fast time.

Rev. N. J. Hunter [illegible] [illegible]

H. F. Barbour [illegible] Bradford [illegible] friends [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. W. [illegible] [illegible] Palmer [illegible] Sunday.

Harry Wells [illegible] week. We [illegible] expect [illegible] eral appearance of things that Harry has a bonanza over that way.

Mrs. [illegible] Bosworth accompanied by her little son and Mrs. Dr. Robinson of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting their par- ents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Hamlin in this place.

Chas. B. Hamlin, the genial represen- tative of the New York Life Insurance Co., is doing good work for that com- pany in this section. He is on the go continually and withal he is exceedingly well posted in insurance matters.

It is stated for a fact that our genial friend Squire Smith can perform a mar- riage ceremony when occasion requires his services in that line of business, the most expeditiously of any magistrate within a radius of many miles of the county seat of McKean county.

Mr. A. F. Bannon, sheriff of McKean county was serenaded by the Twelfth Regiment band at the residence of his parents in this place Monday, and made a very well worded speech, in which he complimented the boys for their profi- ciency in music and gentlemanly deport- ment.—*Blossburg Register 8th inst*

The Excursion.

A most enjoyable time was experienced by the editors of the State Press who, accompanied by their wives and daugh- ters, [illegible] excursioned to Atlantic City. It was the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] this [illegible] [illegible] who [illegible] the excursion and it [illegible] anything they had nothing [illegible] do with. They grumble because the edi- tors had free transportation [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] it is well known that their names are the first on [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] we are [illegible] [illegible] the excursion we are not able to write up the affair in detail [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] more delightful week and the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] passenger agent [illegible] and [illegible] make the trip [illegible] cars plenty of room and [illegible] [illegible] Atlantic City [illegible] [illegible] Congress Hall [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] M. M. [illegible] their [illegible] [illegible] one [illegible] They are gentlemen in every [illegible] liberal patronage [illegible] under special obligations to Mr. [illegible] [illegible] Press [illegible] Atlantic City [illegible] the great [illegible] during their [illegible] Mr. [illegible] proprietor of the Virginia Opera [illegible] for an invitation which was [illegible] accepted to witness the play of *Mikado* which was rendered by an excellent company. But to Secre- tary Thomas of the Editorial Association and his wife the members [illegible] in- debted for the grand success which at- tended the entire trip. They gave their whole time in looking after the comfort of the excursionists. They are the right one in the right place.

Mr. CHAS. B. HAMLIN, *Special Agent New York Life Insurance Co.*: Dear Sir: Please accept thanks for prompt payment of policy on my late husband's life. Although he was insured in other societies we have received from you the first payment of insurance money.

(Signed) [illegible] [illegible]

Bradford, Pa.

Keep Your Eyes Peeled For Them.

The Corry *Flyer* has reliable informa- tion that there is a gang of counterfeiters operating in Chautauqua and McKean counties. The fellows are getting rid of a large quantity of bogus silver. Their headquarters are in Bradford county. The bogus money is made in Canada. It has been run through Buffalo but that route is now abandoned, and it comes across further east. They are a bold lot of oper- ators and it requires no great amount of cunning to buy bogus silver money in quarters, halves and dollars very cheap of some of them. They have disposed of lots of the stuff at Salamanca, Bolivar, Bradford and many other towns. It is little singular that they have not been gathered in as they do their work so bold- ly. There is one sleek chap who keeps [illegible] who travels the country pretending to be buying fat cattle, sheep, poultry, &c. but never buys any. He looks out for farmers and other fellows who wish to invest in bogus money as good as genuine. This man was in Corry a few days ago. He has been here several times. His confed- erates have placed some of their money at several points in Chautauqua county. It will show up at Conneautville probably, and in towns along the Niagara. Lately they have been operating in the west end of Chautauqua.

Miss Nash has a very nice line of jer- seys which she is selling very cheap. They are nice.

Notice.

C. N. Sims, D. D., LL. D., Chancellor of Syracuse University will deliver a free lecture on Education in the M. E. church in this borough on Friday evening, July 16th. All are cordially invited to attend.

INSURE in the New York Life.

Baptist Church.

Rev. N. J. Hunter, of Big Flats, Che- mung county, N. Y., will preach in the Baptist church next Sabbath, morning and evening. He comes as a candidate for the pastorate of the church. A cor- dial invitation is extended to all to be present.

Go to Mason's for the Mason Glass Top Fruit Jar. Best in the world.

A Card of Thanks.

I take this means of tendering my heartfelt thanks to the many friends who so kindly rendered timely assistance dur- ing the late illness of my wife. I can assure one and all that their many kind acts will never be forgotten. To Rev. W. Bradley and the M. E. choir I wish to tender my especial thanks.

D. J. FORSYTH.

CASH paid for wool at W. D. Gallup's.

Prohibition County Convention.

The prohibitionists of McKean county are earnestly requested to meet at their respective places for holding elections on Saturday even- ing, July 24th, 1886, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock p. m. or at such other time as may be more convenient for any given district to meet and elect two delegates to represent such pre- cinct in a convention to be held in the city of Bradford on Tuesday, July [illegible] 1886, which [illegible] for the purpose of electing four delegates to the State Convention which meets in Harris- burg on Wednesday [illegible] 1886 for the nomination of a State ticket.

The said County Convention will also elect two committeemen to represent the county upon the State Central Committee, elect congressional conferees to represent the county in the district convention, nominate [illegible] for Assem- bly and [illegible] [illegible] properly be brought [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] County [illegible]

Prompt and [illegible] parts of all party prohibitionists [illegible] a very earnest [illegible]

PARKER SANFORD,
Chairman County Committee.
Bradford, Pa., June [illegible] 1886. w3.

J. W. Mason will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CASH paid for wool at W. D. Gallup's.

Ice Cream Festival.

The [illegible] [illegible] No. 422 [illegible] [illegible] will give an ice cream festival on [illegible] evening next July 20. No pains will be spared to make this the event of the season. A cordial invi- [illegible]

[illegible] ORDER [illegible]

Lines on the Death of a Sister.

[illegible]

[illegible] sweet sister rest.

The best investment that a man can make is insurance in the New York Life. Chas. B. Hamlin, Agent, Smethport, Pa.

IN MEMORIUM.

Mrs. Mary [illegible] B. [illegible] at Dixmont, Allegheny county, Pa., June [illegible] 1886.

It has fallen to the lot of the deceased to drain the cup of sorrow to its very dregs. About ten years ago a beloved husband who left his home strong and healthy for the labors of the day was by a sad accident deprived of his life in a moment and returned to his agonized wife a corpse. By this affliction she was left to battle with the cares of life with two small children to provide for. About seven years ago she became hopelessly insane, which in part no doubt was caus- ed by her previous great affliction. She was then placed in the asylum at Dix- mont where she died. She maintained an irreproachable character through life and was greatly respected by all who knew her. Her funeral was attended at [illegible] by a large congregation where she was buried.

LITERARY NOTES.

FARRAGUT TAKING POSSESSION OF NEW ORLEANS.

[illegible] in the CENTURY [illegible] the incidents [illegible] the occupation of New Orleans which [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] as follows: A battalion of marines [illegible] [illegible] was under the command of Captain John L. Broome. We landed at the foot of Canal street and proceeded [illegible] in front of the Custom house where [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Captain Bell [illegible] [illegible] arriving [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Custom-house where the post master [illegible] [illegible] that you are here [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Jeff Davis [illegible] the post master how [illegible] the building where we found a flag hall with halliards. The boatswain's mate [illegible] on the flag and reported all ready when Captain Bell gave the order "Hoist away!" and the boatswain's mate [illegible] [illegible] Stars and Stripes [illegible] A guard with a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] City Hall [illegible] small body [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mayor Monroe [illegible] [illegible] the flag [illegible] Captain Bell [illegible] to go to the roof of the building and haul the flag down, he remaining at the top floor at the foot of the ladder.

Before we ascended to the roof the mayor informed Captain Bell in the presence of his officers that the men who attempted to haul down the flag might be shot by the indignant populace assembled on the surrounding house-tops, and he ex- pressed his fears in the hope that he would not be held responsible for the act in case it should be perpetrated. Fortu- nately for the [illegible] of the city of New Orleans, the vast crowd looked on in sul- len silence as the flag came down. There was no flag hoisted on the City Hall in place of the state flag for the reason that it had not covered United States property. The mission of the landing party having been accomplished the officers and men returned to the levee in marching order where they took boats for their respective vessels. The flag on the Custom-house was guarded by the marines of the *Hart- ford* until the arrival of General Butler with his troops."

Go to Mason's for repairs on the Mason Fruit Jar.

CASH paid for wool at W. D. Gallup's.

PORT ALLEGANY ITEMS.

A. N. Hilbrand delivered one thous- and cords of bark to the [illegible] & Keating tannery during the month of June.

F. M. Freaks, who recently graduated from the State Normal School at Lock Haven, Pa., is spending a few days with friends in this place.

The pulpit of the M. E. church was not occupied last Sabbath owing to the fact that the pastor Rev. C. H. Norris was called to Bath, N. Y., on important business.

We understand the reservoir that sup- plies the town with water is to be repair- ed shortly. If this is properly done [illegible] [illegible] water [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] supply will meet all de- mands.

Last Sunday afternoon while Miss May Buckman and Miss Hughes were out driving, their horses became frightened and ran away, both ladies were thrown out, but fortunately were not injured other than receiving severe bruises.

The entertainment last Friday eve- ning rendered by the Fisk Jubilee Sin- gers at the [illegible] house was fully up to the expectations of all. They were encored many times during the evening and always responded by singing some appro- priate verse. It was undoubtedly the finest entertainment ever given in our town. Some little dissatisfaction was caused in regard to the reserved seats. Quite a number of persons purchased reserved seat tickets which heretofore entitled them to a cushioned chair, but on being shown their seats by the usher found two or three rows of cushioned chairs had been moved back and ordinary kitchen chairs put in their places. The cause of this insult has not been fully ex- plained by the house managers as yet.

P.

Port Allegany, Pa., July 14th 1886.

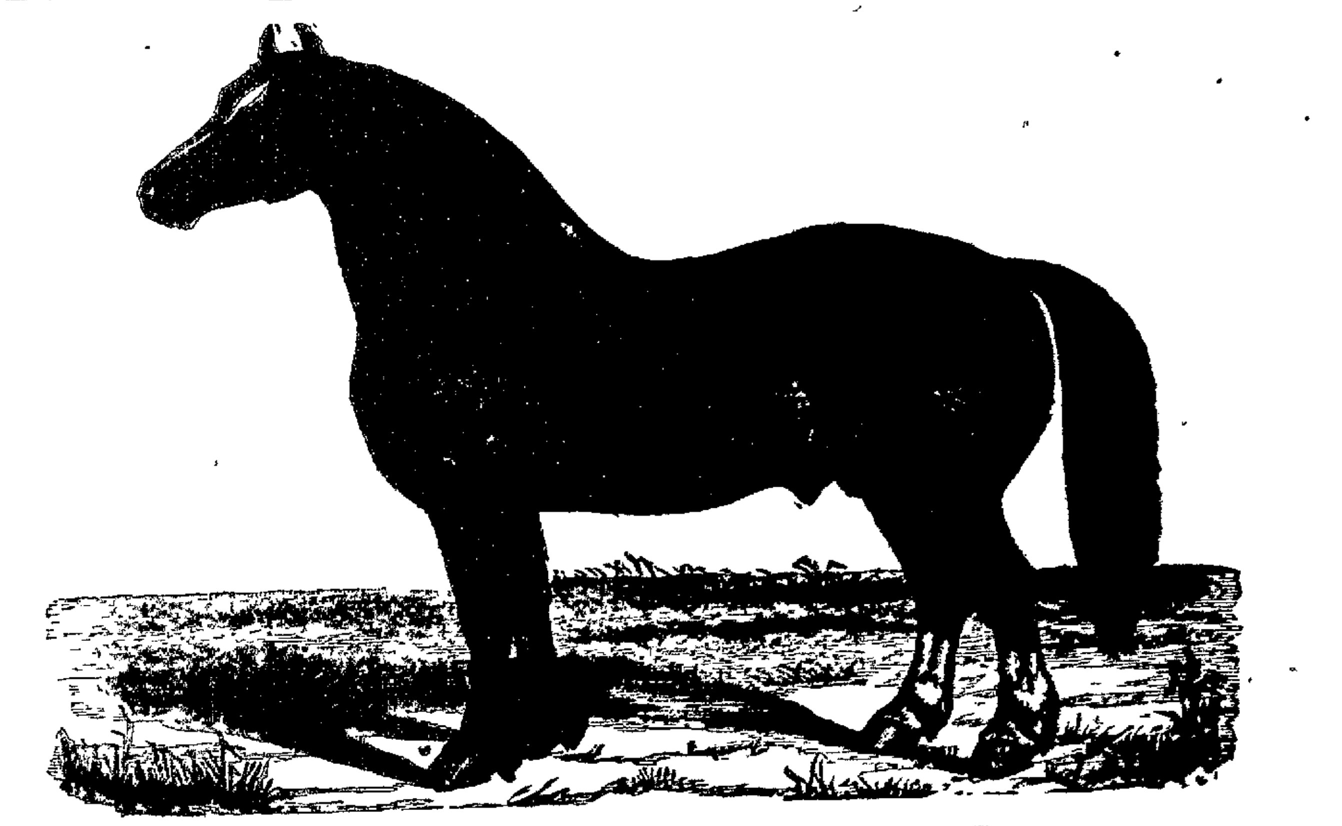
Four different styles of grain cradles at Mason's.

CASH paid for wool at W. D. Gallup's.

—Many McKean county people availed themselves of the cheap railroad rates [illegible] to make a business trip to Buffalo.

—No one can complain of a lack of rain now.

The Imported Clydesdale Stallion,



TINTO

At Alton July 21st and Aug. 4th; Custer City July 22d and Aug. 5th; Sawyer City July 23d and Aug. 6th. ☞ At Palmer's Livery Stable, Smethport, balance of time.

DESCRIPTION — TINTO is a rich dapple bay, 9 years old, weighs 1400 pounds, of uncommon smoothness of build, square, flat, hips, clean, cordy legs fine long neck large hazel eyes, rather thin, fine shaped ears full chest, fine shaped body, and has that wonderful easy, graceful action which is so characteristic of the Clydesdale Horse, and gives them the ascendancy over all other families of heavy horses for breeding fine carriage draft and general purpose stock

TERMS. $15, payable when the mare shall prove to be in foal. ☞ Accidents at owner's risk.

☞ The owners of this horse put forth the claim that they have one of the finest heavy stock horses ever exhibited in Western Pennsylvania and invite the attention of all parties wishing to breed general purpose and draft stock

A. T. Palmer and Jas. A. McKean, Owners.

Executor's Sale.

By virtue of the order of Court dated May [illegible] 1886 and the powers as executor I will offer [illegible] at public sale on the premises on the [illegible] of July, A. D. 1886 at [illegible] o'clock p. m. the following de- scribed real estate property situated [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] County, Pennsylvania.

Beginning at a post corner [illegible] [illegible] west corner of land conveyed to Patrick Mas- ters on warrant No. [illegible] and being part of said warrant thence north sixty [illegible] perches [illegible] Newell Creek one hundred perches to a [illegible] corner thence east four perches to New- [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] perches to a post corner [illegible] [illegible] perches to a post corner [illegible] line of Patrick Masters [illegible] thence [illegible] west eighty perches to the place of beginning.

For any information in regard to property apply to [illegible] [illegible] or [illegible] Mullin & McClure attorneys.

PATRICK GORMAN, Executor.

July 2, 1886 w4.

GO TO

ROONEY'S MARKET

Wholesale and Retail

—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked.

—FOR—

FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

☞ CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF. ☜

Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st.

J. F. ROONEY.

NEW YORK

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

41 YEARS OF BUSINESS!

$67,000,000 in Cash Assets!

$90,000,000 Paid to Policy Holders

Income from Interest and Rents over $3,000,000 Annually.

Expenses in proportion to business less than in any good company.

Death rates less than in any good company.

SURPLUS OVER $13,000,000!

S. E. MULFORD,

Actuary Pennsylvania Department, 331 and 3[illegible] Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Chas. B. Hamlin — Smethport, Pa

Smethport, May 13, 1886 tf

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDVIENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and com- modious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first- class workmen employed.

☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

WAGON,

Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,

MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT PA.

Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING

A SPECIALTY.

The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with

Bad Feet!

All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

D. LANGELL'S

ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Having struggled [illegible] years between life and death with Asthma or Phthisic, treated by emi- nent physicians and receiving no benefit I was compelled during the last five years of illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath. My sufferings were beyond descrip- tion. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discov- ered this wonderful cure for Asthma and Ca- tarrh warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of Asthma in five minutes so that the pa- tient can lie down to rest and sleep comfort- ably. Please read the following condensed ex- tracts from unsolicited testimonials of recent date

Oliver V. R. Holmes, San Jose, Cal., writes: "I find the Remedy all and even more than rep- resented. I receive instantaneous relief."

E. M. Carson, A. M., Warren, Kan., writes: "Was treated by eminent physicians of this country and Germany; tried the climate of dif- ferent states—nothing afforded relief like your preparation."

L. B. Gates, County Treasurer, Philadelphia, Miss., writes: "Have used the Remedy. Would not be without it. Every one that uses it rec- ommends it."

L. B. Phelps, [illegible] Griggs, Ohio, writes: "Suffered with Asthma 40 years. Your medi- cine in 3 minutes does more for me than the most eminent physician did for me in three years."

H. C. Plimpton, Joliet, Ill., writes: "Send Catarrh Remedy at once. Cannot get along without it. I find it to be the most valuable medicine I have ever tried."

[illegible] W. Brady, Nelson, [illegible] [illegible] writes: [illegible] [illegible] the Remedy [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Martin Fox, [illegible] Falls, N. Y., writes: "Find Remedy excellent. Could not live without it."

We have many other hearty testimonials of [illegible] and in order that all sufferers from Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever, and kindred diseases may have an opportunity of testing the value of the Remedy we will send to any ad- dress trial package free of charge. Address

J. ZIMMERMAN & CO., Proprietors, Wholesale Druggists, Wooster, Wayne Co., Ohio. Full size box by mail $1.00.

June 18 1886-1y

PATENTS

Caveats, Trade Marks and Copyrights Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Offices attended to for MODERATE FEES.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON.

Send MODEL OR DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and we make NO CHARGES UNLESS WE OBTAIN PAT- ENT.

We refer here to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice terms and references to actual clients in your own State or county, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Jan 8, 1886. tf

Desirable Hotel Property

FOR SALE.

THE long established and favorably known Bergstresser House, corner of Franklin and Main streets, Smethport, Pa., is offered for sale on terms which will be made satisfactory to the purchaser. It is a roomy three-story structure, fitted up with all modern improve- ments and conveniences and is a business op- portunity which is not often met with. Any one desiring to engage in the business of hotel keep- ing will consult his interest by addressing the proprietress

MRS. M. E. BERGSTRESSER.

Smethport, Pa., April 1st 1886. tf

C. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

Drugs AND Medicines

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS,&C.

KANE PA.

M. A. SPRAGUE'S

HARDWARE STORE,

Opposite the Grand Central,

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware,

House Furnishnig Goods

SILVERWARE,

Cutlery, Lamps,

Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,

Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,

In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The Closest buyers and Best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the Country

A COMPETENT TINNER

Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

Farm For Sale.

FORTY-FIVE acres of land on Marvin Creek road, two miles from Smethport, being part of the farm formerly owned by Cephas Scott, may be bought cheap of the subscriber.

H. HAMLIN

Smethport, June 9th, 1886.

DRUGS

PATENT MEDICINES,

School Books, Blank Books.

STATIONERY,

FANCY GOODS.

DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT

THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

Smethport. Pa.

GLEASON & LEMMLER

Dealers in and Manufacturers of

HARNESS

OF EVERY STYLE

AND CHARACTER

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

They also keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets; Whips, Etc.

Also a large and complete invoice of

TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are sel- ling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa., March 13, 1884.

F. J. VICKERY,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, FEED,

MEAL AND GRAIN,

AT HIS MILL IN

Smethport, Pa.

Fresh Feed and Meal of the best quality con- stantly on hand which will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

After this date all goods must be paid for on delivery. We propose to SELL FOR CASH and at CASH PRICES

F. J. VICKERY.

Smethport, Oct. 9th, 1885.

P. D. HOPKINS

Successor to C. L. Douglass

Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,

SMETHPORT, PA.,

—Dealer in—

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c

Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for Cash.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between John Smith and Charles F. Hall of Colegrove, McKean county, Pennsylvania, under the firm name of Smith & Hall was dissolved on the 21st day of June, 1886, by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by John Smith, who is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the company.

JOHN SMITH,
CHARLES F. HALL.

Colegrove, McKean Co., Pa., June 22, '86.-w3

The Best

Meat and Vegetable

MARKET!

—IN—

SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.

—ALSO.—

VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON

A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF

FAMILY GROCERIES

AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

A Full Line of

CANNED GOODS

Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.

C. W. WILLIAMS.

Main Street, - - - Smethport, Pa

E. B. McCOY

Druggist & Pharmacist

No. 34 Main Street,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.

An Electric night bell connected with sleep- ing room gives special facilities for night calls

ADVERTISERS

can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,

Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York.

Send 10cts. for 100-Page Pamphlet.

A. T. PALMER,

(Successor to G. R. & C. H. Moore.)

Livery,

Feed and Sale Stables!

AMPLE STABLE ROOM FOR 50 HORSES

First-class and reliable Double or Sin- gle Rigs and Saddle Horses

Team work of every description done promptly.

We extend to the public every facility for the prompt and economical transac- tion of all business they may favor us with.

Office at Water street Barn, near Court House. A. T. PALMER.

Smethport, Pa., July 2, 1885.

A Present!

Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps to pay for mailing and wrapping and names of two book agents, will re- ceive Free a Steel Finish Parlor Engrav- ing of all our Presidents, including Cleve- land, size 22x28 inches, worth $4.00. Address Elder Pub Co., Chicago. 20-ly

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

An Old Soldier's

EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas,
May 3, 1882.

"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases.
J. W. WHITLEY."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS

In order to enrich the blood, and thus impart fresh vigor to an enfeebled system, stimulate flagging digestion with the national invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, by infusing energy into the operations of the stomach, promotes [illegible] digestion and [illegible] assimilation [illegible] tonic, which is [illegible] of a [illegible]. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

THE

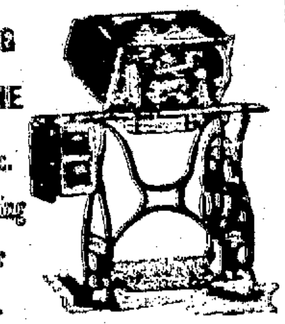
ELDREDGE

"B"

SEWING MACHINE

with

Automatic. Self-threading Cylinder Shuttle.



No. 1

The ELDREDGE "B" is sold with the guarantee of being the BEST that can be MADE.

AGENTS WANTED.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.

363 and 365 WABASH AVE.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

AGENTS WANTED for DR. SCOTT'S beautiful Electric Corsets. Sample free to those becoming agents. No risk, quick sales. Territory given. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address DR. SCOTT, 842 Broadway, NEW YORK.

40 DOLLARS pays for LIFE SCHOLARSHIP in PALMS' BUSINESS COLLEGE 1709 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. Positions for Graduates. Time required 3 to 4 mos. The Best Equipped. Best Course of Study. Best Everything. Write for circulars.

Feb. [illegible]

$150 MONTHLY EASILY EARNED.

We want lady Agents for our CELEBRATED MADAME DEAN'S SPINAL SUPPORTING CORSETS. No experience required. Four orders per day gives the Agent $150 Monthly. [illegible] and full particulars [illegible] LEWIS SCHIELE & CO., 390 Broadway, New York.

FREE [illegible] SOMERS & CO., 20 Broadway, New York.

FIRST PREMIUM PHILADELPHIA.

Grand Prize Medal, Paris, 1878.

Ask your Grocer for it. Wm. Dreydoppel, Mfr., 35 North Front Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

THE W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

This column is conducted by the Womans' Christian Temperance Union of Smethport.

A Wayside Lesson in Hygiene.

FRANCES E. WILLARD

A scholarly looking gentleman sat opposite me in a railway car, near Chicago, recently, and spoke thus to his companion:

"These temperance talkers would do well to season their addresses with more scientific information. Many people care more, alas, for the dictum of science than for the decalogue and sermon on the mount combined. They must be shown, beyond a peradventure, that alcoholic drinks and tobacco are two sworn foes of a clear brain, and, moreover, men must be made to understand that, by the changeless law of inherited tendencies, their children begin where they leave off. These men must be taught to consider and mend their ways, not only in regard to their personal example, but their object lesson methods so to speak. For instance a father brings home candy to his child, instead of a picture book or an illustrated paper, forgetting how delighted a child is with mother goose and rabbits on the wall. Everlastingly the father educates the stomach rather than the brain, both by his example and the inferences of his words and remembrances. The boy goes out upon the street after breakfast: it's a cigarette, a glass of cider, maybe an apple, a few peanuts, and then a greasy dinner. The worship of the stomach is the thing taught all the day long. Men around him are chewing, spitting, drinking: men who ought to be heartily ashamed of themselves for setting this example before decent little boys just from their mother's side.

Look at the little girl! How much better chance she has to grow up clean and sweet! Her mother's example is wholesome, and the stomach is accustomed to three meals a day rule, the salivary glands are not dried up by tobacco, creating an unnatural thirst; the temptation to 'treat' is altogether absent, the little girl is happily exempt from the ambition 'to do as pa does,' and has a fair opportunity to grow up into a reputable adult life. Dr. Richardson wisely says that if humanity were not recruited from the comparatively normal and pure blood of the woman our Anglo Saxon race would, at the present deterioration, rapidly become extinct. Already the proportion of the girl graduates from the public schools is the rate of one boy to a dozen girls. They take the honors, too. The boot is on the other foot these days. No wonder we hear less about the inferiority of woman's brain."

Here the whistle sounded for my station, but I listened eagerly while the gentleman continued:

"I have been giving a course of scientific lectures to the profession in — Medical College, and, talking with them on this very subject, they told me the young ladies stand the 'quiz' much better than the men. The reason is, the girls don't dry up their brains with smoke 'till they fairly rattle like peas in a pod. They conserve their power by regular habits, good digestion and plenty of sleep, so that their brains are clear and free to perform the best work. On the contrary, the young men go out evenings to saloons, billiard halls, theatres and haunts of infamy. The girls save themselves up for study, the boys go out on a lark, 'to see the folly of it for themselves.'"

When Gough Took The Pledge.

The night Gough signed the pledge the storm was severe. On the opposite side of the street, Harrington's corner, had gathered a number who had many times found pleasure in Gough's singing and dancing. He found in a stranger a friend who led him into a meeting. He was known to all, for his life had been such as to make him a conspicuous character. As he walked down the aisle all eyes were turned upon him. How well many remember that pale, haggard face, the long, flowing, unkept hair, of raven blackness, which Gough nervously pushed back from his forehead as he entered the meeting. His coat was buttoned at the top only. A crowd of those who had laughed at his bacchanalian songs, his wonderful powers of mimicry, and his grotesque dancing, had followed him into the meeting. As he nervously affixed his signature to the pledge a half suppressed sneering laugh was heard by those in the rear of the hall. Gough heard it also, and as he laid down the pen he turned suddenly upon those assembled with: 'Why do you laugh? Am I not a man?' The meeting was silent in an instant, and then followed one of those impassioned temperance addresses, which, in after years, made him foremost among the most effective workers of the temperance cause. In all his after life he never moved an audience more than in this his first temperance address.—Worcester *Spy*.

They Sat Down on Him.

Charles S. Wolfe, who is seeking the prohibition nomination for governor, appeared in the convention this forenoon and took part in the proceedings. In the course of some remarks he animadverted severely on ministers, accusing them of not preaching enough on temperance. He was declared out of order and compelled to sit down, when Mrs. Wittenmeyer got up and gave him such a dressing that he will not forget very soon. She said that there were many judges in high places and that there were many seeking those high places.

The Lewisburg crank winced, and he evidently felt like pulling from the lappel of his coat the blue ribbon that hung there so conspicuously. At the close of her remarks Mrs. Wittenmeyer received the applause of the audience. Wolfe rose to reply, but the convention wanted no more from him. He begged hard, but it was of no use. They had recognized the "Wolfe in sheep's clothing."—*Gazette and Bulletin*.

A Wise Reform.

The habit of administering quinine in powerful doses, as an antidote to malaria maladies, was once dangerously common. Happily this practice has undergone a wide reform. Not only the public, but professional men have adopted, not wholly of course, but largely, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a safe botanic substitute for the pernicious alkaloid. The consequences of this change are most important. Now fever and ague sufferers are cured, formerly their complaints were only for the time relieved or half cured—the remedy eventually failing to produce any appreciable effect, except the doses were increased. A course of the Bitters, persistently followed, breaks up the worst attacks and prevents their return. The evidence in favor of this stirling specific and household medicine is of no ambiguous character, but positive and satisfactory, and the sources whence it proceeds are very numerous.

◆

If you want to enjoy the luxury of using the best soap in this country, try Dreydoppel's Borax Soap, an article that has been tested by time and found to contain all the ingredients necessary for a soap that can be used for all purposes.

◆

"I HAVE advised my daughter to try it, and she is going to do so." He further says:—"I called on you about six weeks ago sick with bilious disease. You gave me a bottle of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and it set me all right. I want more of it." Thus writes a man who lives in Indiana, Mo., to the proprietor. We are sure of hearing favorably from the lady, for this preparation is exactly suited to the troubles from which women so often suffer. Also for little children.

◆

MANY suffering people drag themselves about with failing strength, feeling that they are steadily sinking into the grave, when by using Parker's Tonic they would find a cure commencing with the first dose, and vitality and strength surely coming back to them.

U. B. Mutual Aid!

This Company received its charter March 11, 1880. It has paid to widows and orphans IN CASH

$4,474,000!

Up to the present time. The Company is known as the

MOST RELIABLE

One to insure in. It has always paid its losses

IN FULL
—AND—
PROMPTLY.

I have paid $6,000 of this Company's money to beneficiaries in this county, since I have been its agent, as follows:

To the representatives of

S. B. Sartwell, Smethport,	$3,000
Mrs. Geo. Welker, Kane,	$1,000
Mr. Wm. Fitzpatrick, "	$1,000
Mr. Michael Burke "	$1,000

The latter was killed within eleven days from the date of his insurance which cost him only $9.60.

C. A. BURDICK, Agent.
Smethport, Dec. 22, 1885.

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

CURES

Scrofula, Malaria, Cancer, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Mercurial and all Skin Diseases. Also Constipation and Liver Complaint.

LADIES who suffer from debilitating diseases and Female Complaints, will find speedy relief by using this remedy. It makes a lovely complexion.

C. W. Lassiter, of Mesopotamia, O., was cured of Scrofula of thirty years. Two bottles cured Mrs. E. J. Dykes, of Confux, Ind., of ulcerated ankle and big neck. Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher cured my son of Erysipelas.—Mrs. E. Simmons, Latimer Station, Pa.

The Blood Searcher is the Safest, Surest, and Most Powerful Purifier ever known. Sold by all druggists.

To Regulate the Liver.

USE ONLY SELLERS' LIVER PILLS, the best and only true LIVER REGULATOR. They cure Headache, Biliousness, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, and all similar diseases like magic. Get the right kind SELLERS' LIVER PILLS. 25 cts. From all druggists.

BROWNELL BROS

HAVE AN IMMENSE

WINTER STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

ETC., ETC.

OUR MOTTO—"*Justice to all.*"

Smethport, - Pa.

January 1, 1886.

THE

CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN

Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior.

It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.

OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL.

EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty in finish, perfect construction, making them the most attractive, ornamental and desirable organs for homes, schools, churches, lodges, societies, etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION.
UNEQUALED FACILITIES.
SKILLED WORKMEN.
BEST MATERIAL.
COMBINED, MAKE THIS

THE POPULAR ORGAN

Instruction Books and Piano Stools.

Catalogues and Price Lists, on application, FREE.

The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.
Corner Randolph and Ann Streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Jan. [illegible]

10,000 [illegible] HARDWOOD FARMS IN MICHIGAN

For sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. CO. Sugar maple the principal timber.

Advantages:—Railroads already built, numerous towns and cities, one of the healthiest parts of the United States, purest water, good markets, fine fruit, good roads, schools, churches, large agricultural population, best building material at low figures, good soil, low prices, easy terms, perfect title. For books, maps, charts, and all additional information, address

W. O. HUGHART,
Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Percheron HORSES.

Island Home Stock Farm
Grosse Isle, Mich.

All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American stud books. We have a very large number of imported and grade stallions and brood mares on hand. Prices reasonable. Correspondence solicited. Send for large illustrated catalogue, free by mail. Address SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

YOUNG MEN.

Boys and Middle-aged Men & Young Ladies trained for a successful start in business life at Coleman College, Newark, N. J. Life scholarship $40. No Vacation. Situations secured when competent. Illustrated catalogue mailed on application. Henry Coleman, Prin., Ezra White, Pen.

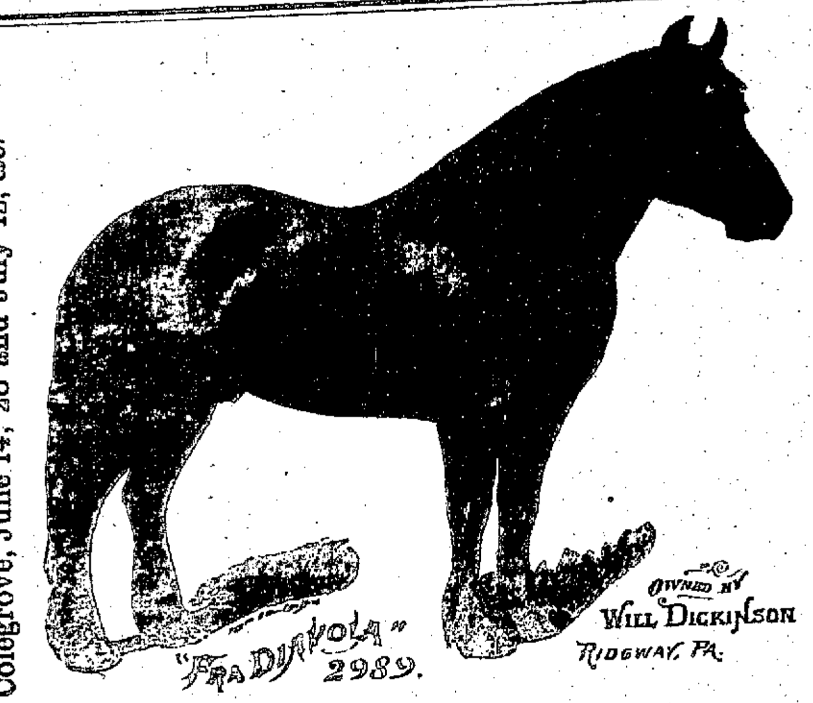
Read what the people say concerning the ability of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil to cure asthma, catarrh, croup, colds etc. Mrs. Burt Koch of Buffalo, says: "For croup it is decidedly efficacious." [Mrs. Jacob Mellisor of Marion Ohio, says the same thing.] S. S. Graves, Akron, N. Y., writes: "Had asthma of the worst kind, took one dose of Thomas' Eclectric Oil and was relieved in a few minutes. Would walk five miles for this medicine and pay $1 a bottle for it." Druggist C. B. Hall, Grayville, Ill., says: "Cured an ulcerated throat for me in twenty-four hours." "Sat up in bed and coughed till the clothing was wet with perspiration. My wife insisted that I use Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The first teaspoonful relieved me." E. H. Perkins, Creek Centre, N. Y. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is also a Specific for external application for rheumatism, cuts, scalds, burns, bites, bruises, etc. When visiting the druggist, ask him what he knows of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil; if he has been long in the drug trade, he sure he will speak highly of it.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

50c.—THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL—$1.00

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mt. Jewett, June 23, July 7 and 21, &c.
Fields' Hotel, noon, June 24, July 8 and 22, &c.
Smethport, June 11, 12, 13, 26, 27, and July 9, 10 and 11, &c.
Colegrove, June 14, 28 and July 12, &c.



"FRA DIAVOLA" 2989.
OWNED BY
WILL DICKINSON
RIDGWAY, PA.

THE

PERCHERON-NORMAN!

The Future Draft Horse of America.

The owner of this horse puts forth the claim that FRA DIAVOLA, in *disposition*, and *frame*, and *limb* and *nerve* has no superior among his kind in America. That France has never furnished us a more perfect type of the Percheron-Norman race. A full and thorough examination of the different importations will bear out the above assertion.

Foaled March 25, 1881. Imported August, 1885. Weight, 1650 Pounds.

IS A HANDSOME SOLID DAPPLE-BLACK,

and his lineage traces back through a long line of splendid ancestors of solid blacks and iron grey (Pedigree furnished to all who wish it.)

TERMS:

$5.00 in hand at time of service, and $10.00 additional when the mare proves to be in foal, payable after Jan. 1st, 1887.

WILL DICKINSON.

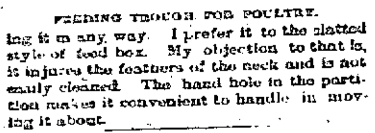
RIDGWAY, Pa., June 8, 1886.

FARM AND GARDEN

Feeding Trough for Poultry.

Philip R. Wiseman says of the chicken feeding trough here shown:

I find it much better than anything I have ever tried. It is most convenient if made about four feet long, and eight to ten inches wide, with ends six inches high, the boards on each side three inches, and the partition board about ten inches in height. This makes a double trough, with feed space just wide enough so that a chicken cannot stand on either side, the partition being only three or four inches distant and higher, neither can it stand on the partition and reach down to the feed, hence there is no danger of their getting into the feed with their feet, or soiling it in any way. I prefer it to the slatted style of feed box. My objection to that is, it injures the feathers of the neck and is not easily cleaned. The hand hole in the partition makes it convenient to handle in moving it about.



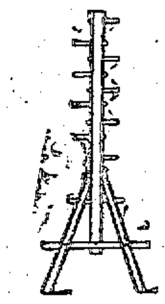
FEEDING TROUGH FOR POULTRY.

Try It There is Anything in It.

I planted a peach orchard, writes M. Suroy, of the Society of Horticulture, and the trees grew well and strongly. They had just commenced to bud when they were invaded by the curculio (pulyon), which insects were followed, as frequently happens, by ants. Having cut some tomatoes, the idea occurred to me that by placing some of the leaves around the trunks and branches of the peach trees I might preserve them from the rays of the sun, which are very powerful. My surprise was great upon the following day to find the trees entirely free from their enemies, not one remaining, except here and there where a curled leaf prevented the tomato from exercising its influence. These leaves I carefully unrolled, placing upon them fresh ones from the tomato vines, with the result of banishing the last insect and enabling the trees to grow with luxuriance. Wishing to carry still further my experiment, I steeped in water some leaves of the tomato, and sprinkled with this infusion other plants, roses and oranges. In two days these were also free from the innumerable insects which covered them, and I felt sure that had I used the same means with my melon patch I should have met with the same result. I therefore deem it a duty I owe to the Society of Horticulture to make known this singular and useful property of the tomato leaves, which I discovered by the merest accident.

A Useful Pole Ladder.

An easily portable ladder is convenient to have at the house, in the orchard, and at the barn. That at the househould never be taken away under any circumstances, for it may save life in case of fire, and it makes a very ready means of escape from a window, or on to the roof. For work in the orchard, in stacking or loading hay, it is also useful.



POLE LADDER.

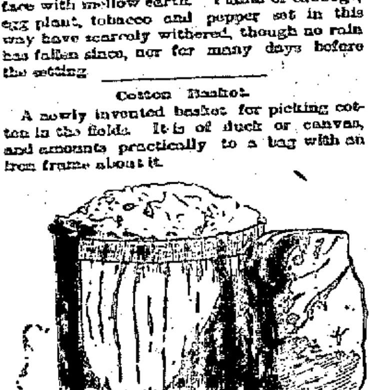
This particular ladder is made with alternate steps on each side, and spreading legs to prevent it from turning around. The steps are strong pins put into augur holes and safely wedged. Such a ladder may be made by any one handy with tools; it is light, is easily carried about, and can be used in many places where it would be difficult to accommodate an ordinary ladder.

Transplanting in Dry Weather.

Transplanting may be accomplished with excellent success, even in very dry weather, if it is properly done. Make a hole with the dibber or trowel, and fill it with water. A few minutes afterward set the plant, placing the roots deep; pack the earth tightly about the roots and stem, and cover the surface with mellow earth. Plants of cabbage, egg plant, tobacco and pepper set in this way have scarcely withered, though no rain has fallen since, nor for many days before the setting.

Cotton Basket.

A newly invented basket for picking cotton in the fields. It is of duck or canvas, and amounts practically to a bag with an iron frame about it.



COTTON BASKET.

It folds flat when not in use, as seen in the basket to the right of the picture. This is claimed to be a great improvement on any basket made of splits or wood. It is lighter and lasts longer. There are different sizes. They can be used for grain or anything else.

$3,000 a Year at Farming.

A. M. Williams writes in The Orange County Farmer: To get a good idea of improved methods of culture it is necessary to visit those farms where such improvements can be seen. We learn much that is valuable from agricultural papers, but we need to supplement this knowledge by our own observations in the field. Long Island is not generally considered as a model farming country, and yet I have nowhere seen better crops or more systematic farming. I have just been to visit one of these island farms that will compare favorably with the best farms in Western New York in the quality and amount of its productions, and in everything that constitutes high farming. This is the Albertson farm, a few miles north of Mineola. The farm consists of 140 acres, a part being woodland and the remainder under the very highest state of cultivation. This will be evident from the receipts from products, which was last year over $8,000, and in all probability will this year exceed $10,000. There are kept on the place twenty-four cows, eight horses and a yoke of oxen; no butter is made, but the milk shipped to the city. I inquired if they bought hay to winter so much stock. They answered no; we sell hay; this is one main product for sale. They also keep forty sheep and a large number of hogs. The stock is wintered largely on ensilage, which they think a great help. They keep 100 swarms of bees. They have fourteen acres of potatoes, which look the best of any I have seen this season. They have three acres of tomatoes, raise sweet corn and cabbage very largely, and also garden seeds. They have nice apple and pear orchards, and among all this miscellaneous business no item appears to be neglected. There was one acre of oats and peas on the ground raised for soiling that contained more food than I have ever seen on one acre. The amount of manure made on the farm is large, and yet they buy what must cost about $1,000 per year. This and labor constitute the heavy items of expense. There appears to be no hurry or worry, but everything moves with regularity and order.

Here is a good example to contrast with T. B. Terry's system, where only two or three items bring an income. Now when we look at these items it seems one of them would make quite a good business, for instance, 100 swarms of bees, the growing and selling of several acres of garden seeds, the market gardening or the dairy, and yet all this business is attended to by only father and son, as they have no foreman or overseer in any department, they have the agricultural papers and seem familiar with the late improvements. The daughters have a garden of roses that would vie with professionals.

To Flavor Mutton.

The superior flavor of Welsh, Highland or Southdown mutton is, no doubt, owing to the aromatic plants which abound among the pasturage of those hills, and on which the sheep feed. Many hills in Wales are thickly covered with wild thyme, as many in the Highlands are with lady's mantle and other aromatics which are seldom, if ever, met with in our Southdown pastures. This is a hint of nature's own giving, which the farmer who goes in for meat raising or dairying in these times of hard competition cannot afford to despise. The aromatics may be less nutritious than clover or rye grass; but they are just as needful to the formation of a perfect pasturage as the other varieties of plants. To this extent, therefore, they should be grown in all pastures. They are easy to cultivate, and will grow in the worst soils; but some, of course, are better adapted to certain soils than others. For instance, parsley, lovage, cummin, coriander, caraway, angelica and wild fennel, etc., delight in loamy soils, wild thyme, rock rose, hyssop, sage, savory and hoarhound, etc., in dry, poor soils; peppermint, etc., in moist soils. There are many other sorts which might be found to answer even better; all of them obtainable, and all of them are easily propagated by seeds.—London Live Stock Journal.

Good for Grapes.

While professional grape growers are searching for a remedy for grape rot, or some means of preventing it, Matthew Crawford says there is one fact that the amateur should never lose sight of. There can be no rot where the fruit is protected from dew and rain. Where vines are trained on a building under a cornice the fruit never rots. A wide board nailed over the trellis, in so far as it protects the fruit from dew and rain, prevents the rot. The liability to rot is diminished in proportion as the vine is trained high. There is always less rot at the top than at the bottom of the trellis. When vines are allowed to grow over the branches of trees, with little or no care, there is but little rot, and the vines are remarkably healthy and productive.

Changing the Ground.

One way of flanking our insect foes is to change our planting ground. Plants of squashes in an old garden were beset by a number of cucumber beetles as soon as their seed-leaves appeared above ground, while on a plot a few rods distant, on which no cucurbitæ had been grown for years, the plants were scarcely molested at all. Potato plants on soil devoted to potatoes three years were eaten back to the ground by the Colorado beetle, while on ground that has seen no potatoes recently the foliage is scarcely injured.

Kerosene Failed With Him.

I have received little if any benefit from the much lauded kerosene emulsion. Used for aphides, in varying degrees of strength, it greased the foliage but did not kill the lice. Used very strong for the cabbage maggot, it has not stopped, if it has checked, the injury. An emulsion, containing one-fourth in bulk pure kerosene, did not kill the maggots immersed in it. Used for the codling moth, it injured the foliage, but did not decrease the wormy fruits. Who has a better record for it?

E. S. GOFF.

Grain Ripening Slowly.

Wheat should be fully five weeks from the time the ears first appear before being ready to cut. Oats will fully ripen in four weeks after earing, and barley in three. If these periods are much shortened it indicates that the grain is hurried into ripening by hot, dry weather, and it will likely be not very heavy. But excessive moisture at earing time, such as is common in England, is even more injurious than drought.

Things to Do and to Know.

Butter making is the fine art of agriculture.

Raspberries can be trained upon a wire trellis to good advantage.

Up in Michigan certain cattle breeders have been detected in manufacturing fraudulent pedigrees.

Professor Tracy says that if cucumbers are planted in drills the loss from bugs will not be felt.

"Frequent stirring of the soil is liberal manuring," said Jethro Tull, who was the best agricultural writer of his day.

Millet and Hungarian grass usually do better when sown in July than if sown either in June or August.

Slightly pulling and starting the roots of cabbages with a potato hook, when the heads are forming too rapidly in growth will prevent them from bursting.

Don't let the chickens into your potato patch, orchard or vegetable garden after you have been using Paris green or London purple. If you do there will be a lot of dead hens around, sure.

A writer in The Fruit Recorder pours a pint of kerosene upon a barrel of coal ashes, mixes and uses it the same as he would lime or plaster. The smell of kerosene keeps all insects away from squashes, melons, etc.

Lay up a supply of road dust for the chickens in winter. Dry earth is the best of all disinfectants when used in sufficient quantities. So, before the first rains come on, fill any old package with the winter's stock of road dust, to be had for the cost of gathering.

Willis P. Hazzard names the Guernsey as the best "general purpose" cow. She has the butter qualities of the Jersey with a tougher constitution, larger size and better feeding qualities. She is the happy medium between the butter Jersey and the huge Holstein, with the good qualities of both and the defects of neither.

Farmers near New York fill very large market wagons with their produce, haul them to a railway train, and then load wagons, horses and all upon the cars, and have them taken to the city that way. Then they are driven through the streets to the commission merchants. The trains that bring them in are called vegetable trains.

◆

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

A. B. Armstrong can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's new discovery for consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of the throat, lungs and chest and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a trial bottle free.

◆

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., wholesale and retail druggist of Rome, Ga., says: We have been selling Dr. King's new discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

◆

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

◆

Land for Sale.

I have two thousand acres of valuable timber lands for sale, situate in Hamlin township, McKean county, Pa., known as the Wiggan Warrants, Nos. 5375 and 2470. With or without minerals, gas, etc. D. A. Easterbrook, Esq., of Smethport, will show the lands to parties wishing to purchase. For further particulars address

JOSEPH HOUSLER,
Emporium, or Lock Haven, Pa.
Vol. 22-19-tf

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first class hotel in the city.
vol 23 no 11ly

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale two billiard tables—one carom and one pool—at prices and upon terms which enables any man to purchase. For definite information call upon F. N. TAYLOR.
Smethport, Pa., Aug. 4, '85.—tf.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 31, 1886.
Daily Except Sunday.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8:35, a. m.—Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore 6:45 p. m., Washington, 8:00 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9:15 p. m.—Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 8:25 a. m., New York 11:30 a. m., Baltimore 8:15 a. m., Washington 9:25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

10:35 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

7:00 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7:40 a. m. Baltimore 7:30 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 7:10 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:30 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 10:35 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

POSITIVE PROOFS.

In other advertisements we have said that the Russian Rheumatism Cure was a specific for Rheumatism, and all its attendant aches and pains. These are simply **Plain Facts.** We now present some **Positive Proofs:**

Could one ask anything more to the point than this from MR. H. EMANUEL, a prominent merchant of Brookfield, Mo., who writes Feb. 26, '86:

"When in Europe, two years ago, I tried hard to buy the receipt of this very remedy. I also told Col. Theobold to get it for me at almost any price; but neither of us succeeded. I, myself, suffered with Rheumatism for years and spent hundreds of dollars, but never got any permanent relief until I tried this. Since then, (over two years now) I have not suffered the least. I know it is a good thing. It will take like wildfire. Now I want the agency for five States."

Here is another from nearer home. MR. J. H. WHITE is a leading business man of Bloomsburg, Pa. His grandfather, over 80 years old, has been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. Nov. 24, 1885, MR. WHITE writes us:

"Have read your circular. The country is so full of patent humbugs it is hard to make people believe any remedy has merit until it is tried. My grandfather is such a sufferer that he would gladly give for a *single day's relief*, ten times *your price for a cure*. He will try it any way, because he don't think your house would keep anything without merit."

Dec. 21, he says: "My grandfather pronounces the Russian Rheumatism Cure a first-class success. He is not relieved one day only, but *altogether*."

If you doubt either of these statements, write the parties; they'll gladly answer any inquiry. Our space does not permit further testimony. We have plenty of it, however. It makes quite a little book. We send it *free* to all who ask.

As yet it is not to be found at the stores, but can only be had by enclosing the price, and addressing the American proprietors,

PFAELZER BROS. & CO.
819-821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Price $2.50. If mailed 10c. additional. If registered 10c. more.

ONE BOX DOES THE BUSINESS.

H. F. BRAMMER & CO'S

CELEBRATED WASHING MACHINES,

Over 25,000 now in use and

GIVING GENERAL SATISFACTION.

The only washer that will wash every part of the clothes perfectly clean without injuring the same. No housekeeper can afford to be without it. It allows no steam to escape, keeps water hot for a long time, works easy, washes clean, is neat in appearance and made to last.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

H. F. BRAMMER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WASHING MACHINES AND CHURNS

Also Ironing Boards, Clothes Racks, Adjustable Window Screens, Cigar Box Lumber, and all kinds of Boxes and Shipping Cases.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

THE

TROY SPRING WAGON

AND

WHEEL WORKS,

TROY, OHIO.

No. 25 ROAD WAGON.

Manufacture for the Trade,

SPRING WAGONS,
JUMP SEATS,
SOLID and STICK
SURRIES, &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Drop us a postal card and we will direct you to our agent nearest you, or furnish you ourselves with Catalogue and Prices.

THE

Troy Spring Wagon and Wheel Works,

TROY, OHIO.

FIRST CLASS—Grocers Keep It.

This child I vow,
And sweet, I wis,
As any Queen
You've ever seen.

For her turned up nose,
Her sweet little toes,
Her pretty pink hose,
And all her clothes

Were washed with

ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP

Without Rubbing.

First Class Housekeepers use it.

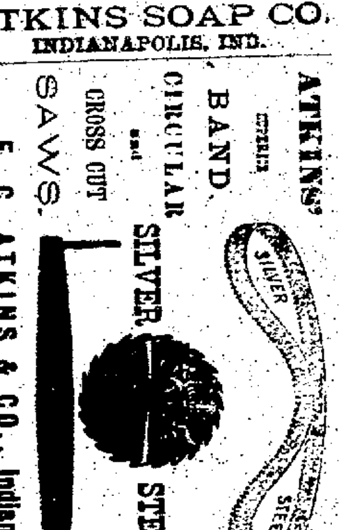
1st. Washing clothes in the usual manner is decidedly hard work: it wears you out and the clothes too.

2d. Try a better plan and invest five cents in a bar of ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP. Saves Time, Labor, Money, Fuel and Clothes. Use as directed on the wrapper of each bar.

—ORDERS SOLICITED.—

ATKINS SOAP CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

ATKINS' CELEBRATED BAND, CIRCULAR and CROSS CUT SAWS.



SILVER STEEL

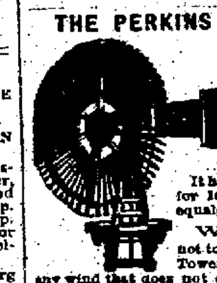
Are the FINEST and most DURABLE MADE.

Write to us for Prices and Catalogue.

Mention this Paper.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

THE PERKINS WIND MILL.



Buy the Best AND SAVE MONEY.

It has been in constant use for 16 years, with a record equaled by none.

WARRANTED

not to blow down, unless the Tower goes with it; or against any wind that does not disable substantial farm buildings; to be perfect; to outlast and do better work than any other mill made.

We manufacture both Pumping and Geared Mills and carry a full line of Wind Mill Supplies.

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Catalogue, Circular and Prices.

Address PERKINS WIND MILL & AX CO., Mishawaka, Ind.

ASTHMA CURED!

A TRIAL PACKAGE convinces the most skeptical.

GERMAN ASTHMA CURE Instantly relieves the most violent attack; insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all other remedies fail. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is effected in all CURABLE CASES.

"It permanently cured me. Refer to me at any time." Rev. [illegible], St. Paul, Minn.

"I am entirely restored to health by German Asthma Cure." Thos. [illegible], Hamilton, Ohio.

"German Asthma Cure is all you claim for it. It never fails." Prof. E. Von [illegible].

"My physician recommends German Asthma Cure. It cured me." Mrs. M. L. [illegible], Londonderry, Ohio.

Thousands of similar letters on file. Ask any druggist about it.

German Asthma Cure is sold by all druggists at 50c. and $1, or sent by mail on receipt of price. [illegible]

LINES OF TRAVEL.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect May [illegible], 188[illegible].

BUFFALO DIVISION.

North'd. p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		South'd
7 40	1 16	8 40	Ar. ... Buffalo ... Lv.	[illegible]
6 15	12 27	7 50	East Aurora	[illegible]
5 38	12 01	7 17	Sardinia Jun.	[illegible]
5 3[illegible]	11 58	7 11	Arcade	[illegible]
5 10	11 42	6 52	Machias	[illegible]
4 [illegible]	11 31	6 40	Franklinville	[illegible]
4 17	11 04	6 09	Hinsdale	[illegible]
3 56	10 47	5 50	Olean	[illegible]
2 15	7 15		Bradford	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Lv. Ar.	
3 41	10 22		Portville	[illegible]
3 21	10 09		Eldred	[illegible]
2 15	10 00		Larrabees	[illegible]
2 08	9 37		Port Allegany	[illegible]
1 45	8 55		Emporium	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.		Lv. Ar.	
a.m.			Lv. Ar.	
3 30			Harrisburg	[illegible]
11 20			Philadelphia	[illegible]
8 00			New York	[illegible]
11 20			Baltimore	[illegible]
10 00			Washington	[illegible]
p.m.			Lv. Ar.	

Trains leaving Buffalo 5:30 p. m. [illegible] ing Buffalo 8:40 a. m. run daily.

Additional Sunday Trains.—[illegible] 9:30 a. m., arriving at Machias [illegible] leave Machias Jc., 5:00 p. m., arriving [illegible] lo at 7:55 p. m. stopping at [illegible] tions.

CLERMONT BRANCH.

Lv Northw'd. P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Lv Southw'd
3.10	9.35	Larrabees	[illegible]
3.00	9.10	Frisbee	[illegible]
2.45	9.00	Farmers Valley	[illegible]
2.35	8.40	Smethport	[illegible]
2.18	7.20	Crosby	[illegible]
2.08	7.10	Colegrove	[illegible]
2.03	7.00	Hamlin	[illegible]
1.25	6.09	Clermont	[illegible]
P.M.	A.M.		

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

North'd. p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	ar.	South'd
7 15	11 05	9 00	Rochester	[illegible]
7 02	10 52	8 47	Terminal	[illegible]
6 55	10 45	8 40	Genesee Junc.	[illegible]
6 38	10 27	8 25	Scottsville	[illegible]
6 16	10 10	8 00	Avon	[illegible]
6 06	10 00	7 47	Fowlerville	[illegible]
6 00	9 52	7 40	York	[illegible]
5 45	9 36	7 22	Cuylerville	[illegible]
5 31	9 20	7 10	Mt Morris	[illegible]
5 10	9 00	6 49	Tuscarora	[illegible]
5 [illegible]	8 53	6 40	Junction	[illegible]
4 56	8 25	a.m.	Portage	[illegible]
4 22	8 11		Wiscoy	[illegible]
4 12	8 03		Fillmore	[illegible]
3 53	7 45		Caneadea	[illegible]
3 45	7 35		Belfast	[illegible]
3 12	7 02		Cuba	[illegible]
2 55	6 45		Hinsdale	[illegible]
2 36	6 25		Olean	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.		lv ar	
	6 30		lv Nunda ar	[illegible]
			lv Swaines ar	[illegible]

Narrow Gauge System. Trains leave [illegible] for Bradford 7.20, 11.00 a. m., 5.10 [illegible] Olean 8.58a. m., 3.55, 8.00 p. m. [illegible] for Bradford 7.10, 11.35 a. m., [illegible] rive Eldred 8.30, a. m., 4.05, [illegible] Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7.00, [illegible] p. m., arrive Bradford 11.25 a. m., [illegible]

Sunday Trains.—Leave Olean 5.30 p. m. [illegible] Olean 11.00 a. m.

Trains are run on Eastern Time.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between [illegible] and Philadelphia, on trains leaving Buffalo [illegible] 2.00 p. m. arriving Buffalo 7.00 [illegible]

☞ Tickets sold and baggage checked [illegible] principle points.

Get Time Tables giving full information [illegible] Company's Agents.

GEO. E. GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass. & T'k't Agt.
No. 41, Exchange St. Buffalo N.Y.

THE ERIE NARROW GAUGE SYSTEM.
BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD, and BRADFORD, ELDRED & CUBA RAILROAD. Takes effect Saturday, [illegible]

WESTWARD. b	b	b	STATIONS.	EASTWARD.
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		[illegible]
5 20	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	ar. Bradford lv.	[illegible]
4 [illegible]	10 [illegible]	7 52	Kenzua Jc	[illegible]
4 10	11 [illegible]	7 40	Aiken	[illegible]
3 [illegible]	10 56	7 26	Simpson	[illegible]
3 45	10 15	6 45	Smethport	[illegible]
4 20	9 51	7 30	Rew City	[illegible]
4 06	9 35		Rixford	[illegible]
4 01	9 25		Duke Centre	[illegible]
3 41	9 11		Eldred	[illegible]
3 27	8 54		Ennis Mills	[illegible]
3 11	8 35		Ceres	[illegible]
2 57	8 21		Little Genesee	[illegible]
			Bolivar Ar	[illegible]
2 48	8 15		Bolivar	[illegible]
2 23	7 46		Allentown	[illegible]
1 50	7 13		lv Wellsville ar	[illegible]
			N.Y., L.E. & W.	
12 10	7 50		Hornellsville	[illegible]
	6 20		Corning	[illegible]
	5 48		Elmira	[illegible]
	5 12		Waverly	[illegible]
	4 35		Owego	[illegible]
	3 45		Binghampton	[illegible]
	8 00		New York	[illegible]
	p.m.			

Sunday Trains leave Wellsville [illegible] Bolivar at [illegible] Ceres at 8.51, [illegible] Duke Centre at 9.12, Rixford at [illegible] at 10.00, Smethport at 9.10, [illegible] Aiken at 10.05, arriving at Bradford [illegible] Additional train leaves Wellsville [illegible] cept Sunday, at 5.25 p. m. arriving at [illegible] at 5.45 and Bolivar at 6.15 p. m.

a—Runs daily.
b—Runs daily except Sunday.

JNO. C. McKENNA, Superintend't.

CUBA BRANCH. To take effect [illegible]

Westward. 28	26	Stations.	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.		
3 27	9 07	Ar. Cuba Lv.	[illegible]
1 30	7 25	Lv. Little Genesee ar	[illegible]
1 15	7 10	Bolivar	[illegible]

R. C. WILLIAMS, Gen'l M'g'r.
JNO. C. McKENNA, G. P. A.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company.

New Time Table, take effect [illegible] 25, 1885.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

EASTWARD. Ac	Mail	Exp	STATIONS. Eastern Time.	WESTWARD.
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		[illegible]
9 05	10 15	1 30	ar Rochester lv	[illegible]
8 35	9 41	1 00	Scottsville	[illegible]
8 20	9 26	12 46	Mumford	[illegible]
8 00	9 09	12 29	Leroy	[illegible]
7 38	8 46	12 07	Pavillion	[illegible]
7 25	8 31	11 56	Wyoming	[illegible]
7 10	8 06	11 45	Warsaw	[illegible]
6 55	7 52	11 31	Silver Lake Jun	[illegible]
a.m.	7 41	11 21	Gainesville	[illegible]
	7 27	11 12	Pike	[illegible]
	7 16	11 02	Bliss	[illegible]
	6 44	10 23	Farmersville	[illegible]
	6 30	10 16	Machias	[illegible]
	6 04	9 48	Ashford	[illegible]
	5 55	9 30	Ellicottville	[illegible]
	5 35	9 15	Bradford June.	[illegible]
	5 30	9 10	lv Salamanca ar	[illegible]
	5 15	9 00	ar Carrollton	[illegible]
	5 00	8 42	Limestone	[illegible]
	4 47	8 25		[illegible]
	4 35	8 10	lv Bradford ar	[illegible]
	3 10		ar	
	2 58		Custer City	[illegible]
	2 06		Johnsonb'g Jun.	[illegible]
	12 15		Ridgway	[illegible]
	11 47		Little Toby	[illegible]
	11 17		Brockwayville	[illegible]
	10 43		Falls Creek	[illegible]
	10 35		DuBois	[illegible]
	10 05		Sykes	[illegible]
	9 45		Big Run	[illegible]
	9 25		Punxsutawney	[illegible]
	9 20		lv Clayville ar	[illegible]

BUFFALO DIVISION.

EASTWARD. Exp	Mail	Exp	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. Mail	Exp
a.m.	p.m.			a.m.	[illegible]
10 45	6 45		Ar. Buffalo Lv.	[illegible]	[illegible]
			William St. Dep.		
10 09	6 07		Orchard Park	[illegible]	[illegible]
9 55	5 52		West Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]
9 42	5 32		Golden	[illegible]	[illegible]
9 12	5 12		Springville	[illegible]	[illegible]
8 45	4 45		West Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]
8 30	4 20		Ashford	[illegible]	[illegible]
a.m.	p.m.				

Connections for east and west [illegible] Rochester with the New York Central and Hudson River R. R., and at Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, [illegible] cinnati, Chicago and the west, [illegible] Erie R. R. for Hornellsville, and [illegible] at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge [illegible] all points in the oil regions; at [illegible] Philadelphia and Erie R. R. [illegible] Williamsport, Philadelphia and [illegible]

Connections are made at Buffalo with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. for Niagara Falls [illegible] Lewiston, Hamilton and Toronto, [illegible] M. S. R. R., Michigan Central R. R. [illegible] Trunk Railway for all points in Michigan [illegible] the west.

Tickets, time tables and full information [illegible] be procured at ticket office, N. Y. [illegible] R. depot, Exchange street, Buffalo.

JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Sup't.
ISAIAH [illegible], Gen'l Pass. Agt.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, May 31, 1886.

AR. EASTW'D. PM	P.M.	STATIONS.	LV. WEST'D.
6.55	1.18	Coudersport	[illegible]
6.51	1.14	Hammonds	[illegible]
6.43	1.06	Olmsted	[illegible]
6.37	1.00	Nelsons	[illegible]
6.30	12.53	Knowlton	[illegible]
6.23	12.46	Roulette	[illegible]
6.18	12.41	Pomeroy Bridge	[illegible]
6.10	12.33	Burtville	[illegible]
6.03	12.26	Silver Spring	[illegible]
5.56	12.19	Colemans	[illegible]
5.50	12.12	Port Allegany	[illegible]

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

→BINGHAM ESTATE←

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive money [illegible] applications to buy lands, [illegible] mation generally, in any business of this [illegible] in McKean County. His office is in THE BACKUS BUILDING, SMETHPORT.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

Wellsboro, Pa., Dec. 24 1873.